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CURRENT FISHERY STATISTICS NO. 6900

Fisheries of the United States, 1975

MARCH 1976

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE · National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration · National Marine Fisheries Service



AMERICA'S FIRST INDUSTRY

THE METRIC SYSTEM OF MEASUREMENT

On December 23, 1975, President Gerald R. Ford signed the Metric Conversion Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-168), which established that the policy of the U.S. Government shall be to coordinate and plan the increasing use of the metric system in the United States. The law also established a U.S. Metric Board to coordinate the voluntary conversion to the metric system. The Metric Board will develop and carry out a broad program of planning, coordination, and public education to implement the policy established by this Act. The Act did not provide the Metric Board with any compulsory powers. The United States is the only major industrial power that has not fully converted to the metric system.

What is the Metric System? The metric system is a standard for weights and measures that is based on the decimal system. All units are multiples of or can be divided by ten and the standards for length, mass, and volume are related. For example, one gram (mass) is measured as the weight of one cubic centimeter of water at its temperature of maximum density and the liter (volume) is a cubic decimeter.

The metric system is simple to learn. There are only ten units one must know for everyday use. Most units can easily be equated with the English system of measure we now use; but there are others, such as temperature, that we will need to get used to. Some metric units, such as time and electricity, are the same as what is in use now.

The basic units of the metric system are: the meter—a little larger than a yard (about 1.1 yards), the liter—a little larger than a quart (about 1.06 quarts), and the gram—a little more than the weight of a paper clip. There are three common prefixes used with these units: mili, meaning one-thousandth (0.001); centi, meaning one hundredth (0.01); and kilo meaning one thousand times (1,000). For example, 1,000 millimeters equals one meter, 100 centimeters equals one meter, and 1,000 meters equals 1 kilometer.

Learning the metric system is much easier than learning the English system. However, in changing from one system to another one tends to think in terms of the old system. Listed below are the units used in the metric system, equivalent units in the English system, and factors for converting from the metric to the English system.

Approximate Conversions from Metric Measures

Symbol	When You Know	Multiply by	To Find	Symbol
LENGTH				
mm	millimeters	0.04	inches	in
cm	centimeters	0.4	inches	in
m	meters	3.3	feet	ft
m	meters	1.1	yards	yd
km	kilometers	0.6	miles	mi
AREA				
cm ²	square centimeters	0.16	square inches	in ²
m ²	square meters	1.2	square yards	yd ²
km ²	square kilometers	0.4	square miles	mi ²
ha	hectares (10,000 m ²)	2.5	acres	
MASS (weight)				
g	grams	0.035	ounces	oz
kg	kilograms	2.2	pounds	lb
t	tonnes (1000 kg)	1.1	short tons	
VOLUME				
ml	milliliters	0.03	fluid ounces	fl oz
l	liters	2.1	pints	pt
l	liters	1.06	quarts	qt
l	liters	0.26	gallons	gal
m ³	cubic meters	35	cubic feet	ft ³
m ³	cubic meters	1.3	cubic yards	yd ³
TEMPERATURE (exact)				
°C	Celsius temperature	9/5 (then add 32)	Fahrenheit temperature	°F

CURRENT FISHERY STATISTICS NO. 6900

Fisheries of the United States, 1975

PREPARED BY
STATISTICS AND MARKET NEWS DIVISION
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WASHINGTON, D.C.
MARCH 1976



**UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**
Elliot L. Richardson, Secretary

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND
ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
Robert M. White, Administrator

National Marine
Fisheries Service
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PREFACE

FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES. This is a preliminary report on the fisheries of the United States for 1975. The report is a continuation of similar annual reports designed to provide timely answers to frequently asked questions for the year just ended.

SOURCES OF DATA. Information presented in this report came from many sources. Data on U.S. landings and processed fishery products were collected and compiled by the Regional Statistics and Market News Divisions of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) in cooperation with the various States. The data were tabulated and made ready for publication by the Washington office of the Statistics and Market News Division. Sources of other data appearing in this publication are: the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Customs Service, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Coast Guard, Department of Defense, Department of the Interior, and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.

UNITS OF QUANTITY AND VALUE. As in all past issues of this report the units of quantity and value are defined as follows: U.S. or domestic landings are shown in round weight, unless otherwise noted; quantities shown for U.S. imports and exports are in product weight as reported by the Bureau of the Census, unless otherwise noted; the value of the U.S. or domestic catch is exvessel (see Glossary); the value for U.S. imports generally is the market value in the foreign (exporting) country and, therefore, excludes U.S. import duties,

freight charges from the foreign country to the United States, and insurance; the value for exports generally is the value at the U.S. port of export, based on the selling price, including inland freight, insurance, and other charges.

PRELIMINARY. Data on U.S. commercial landings are preliminary and unrevised for 1974 and 1975. Final landings data will be published in annual summary bulletins (see page 90, SR series) and later in Fishery Statistics of the United States (Statistical Digest). Data on U.S. production of processed products, employment, cold storage holdings, and prices are preliminary for 1975. Final data on these subjects will be published in annual summaries (see page 90, FF, FM, and MF series) and later in the Statistical Digest.

SUGGESTIONS WANTED. Because the Statistics and Market News Division wishes to provide the kinds of data wanted by users of fishery statistics, the Division welcomes any comments or suggestions that will lead to an improvement in the presentation of fishery data.

Address all comments or questions to:
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U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS. Commercial fishery landings at ports in the United States were 4.8 billion pounds valued at a record \$970.8 million. The quantity landed was 2 percent less than in 1974, and 1 percent less than the average for 1970-74. The value of 1975 landings, which established a new record, was 8 percent greater than in 1974 and 4 percent greater than 1973, the previous record year.

U.S. flag vessels also landed 189.6 million pounds valued at \$52.6 million at ports outside the United States in 1975. These landings consisted principally of tuna at ports in Puerto Rico and shrimp at ports in the Caribbean area.

U.S. landings for human food were 2,430 million pounds valued at \$900 million. The quantity was about the same as in previous years, but the value was a record. Landings of the leading foodfish (tuna and salmon) increased slightly, but landings of each of the leading shellfish (shrimp, crabs, and clams) declined moderately. U.S. landings for industrial purposes were 2,412 million pounds valued at \$71 million. The quantity was down 4 percent, and the value was down 16 percent. The decline in quantity was due to smaller landings of menhaden.

MARINE RECREATIONAL LANDINGS. U.S. marine recreational fishermen in 1970, the most recent year available, caught an estimated 1.6 billion pounds of marine (saltwater) finfish, or about the same amount of edible marine finfish as commercial fishermen landed in recent years.

WORLD LANDINGS. World landings were 154.0 billion pounds (69,845 thousand metric tons) in 1974, the most recent year available. The United States ranked fifth in world commercial landings. The top four countries were Japan, the U.S.S.R., Peoples Republic of China, and Peru.

PRICES. Average prices received by U.S. fishermen, which declined in almost all months of 1974, began an irregular

increase in the early months of 1975 and reached near-record levels by the end of the year. Wholesale prices followed a similar upward trend in 1975.

PROCESSED PRODUCTS. The value of domestic production of processed fishery products (fresh and frozen, canned, cured, and industrial) was \$2,699.0 million in 1975, down 2 percent from the record in 1974. The total value of domestic production of edible products was \$2,392.7 million in 1975, about the same as in 1974. Declines in value of production of canned tuna and canned salmon were offset by increases in the value of the production of frozen fish portions and breaded shrimp. The value of industrial products was \$306.3 million in 1975, down 21 percent from 1974, chiefly because of a sharp decline in the value of production of canned pet food and fish meal and oil.

FOREIGN TRADE. The value of U.S. imports of edible and nonedible fishery products in 1975 was \$1,637.1 million, down 4 percent from the record of 1974. Imports of edible products of \$1,367.2 million in 1975 were down 9 percent chiefly because of the sharp drop in imports of raw tuna for canning, which more than offset a moderate increase in imports of frozen blocks and fillets. U.S. exports of edible and nonedible fishery products in 1975 were a record \$304.7 million, up 16 percent from 1974, due to increased exports of edible fishery products.

SUPPLY. The U.S. supply of commercial fishery products (domestic landings plus imports, live weight equivalent) was 10.1 billion pounds in 1975, up 3 percent compared to 1974 but down 12 percent from the average for the past 5 years. Imports provided 62 percent of the supply of edible products and 36 percent of the supply of industrial products in 1975.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. Preliminary data show the U.S. per capita consumption in 1975, to be 12.1 pounds of fish (meat weight), the same as in 1974.

REVIEW

RECORDS ESTABLISHED

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

Total value -- \$970.8 million. . . .(previous high, 1973 -- \$937.2 million).
 American lobster value -- \$49.1 million. . . .(previous high, 1974 -- \$42.4 million).
 Anchovy -- 330.7 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1974 -- 253.4 million pounds).
 Bonito -- 31.7 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1973 -- 31.4 million pounds).
 Clam value -- \$41.0 million. . . .(previous high, 1974 -- \$39.0 million).
 Cod value -- \$14.4 million. . . .(previous high, 1974 -- \$12.0 million).
 Flounder value -- \$43.2 million. . . .(previous high, 1974 -- \$34.1 million).
 Oyster value -- \$42.7 million. . . .(previous high, 1973 -- \$39.0 million).
 Red snapper value -- \$6.1 million. . . .(previous high, 1974 -- \$5.4 million).
 Sea scallop value -- \$18.0 million. . . .(previous high, 1968 -- \$15.0 million).
 Shrimp value -- \$226.2 million. . . .(previous high, 1973 -- \$220.4 million).
 Tuna (including Puerto Rico and American Samoa) -- 568.2 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1974 -- 551.2 million pounds).

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

Fish portions -- \$212.1 million. . . .(previous high, 1973 -- \$199.0 million).
 Canned clams, whole and minced -- \$17.7 million. . . .(previous high, 1974 -- \$16.9 million).
 Canned tunalike fish -- 12.9 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1973 -- 10.6 million pounds).
 Canned tunalike fish -- \$10.0 million. . . .(previous high, 1973 -- \$7.0 million).
 Canned tuna (produced from domestic caught tuna) -- 269.1 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1974 -- 248.0 million pounds).

OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS

Menhaden landings of 1,802 million pounds accounted for 37 percent of total commercial landings in the United States.

Tuna was the second most important species in quantity landed in the United States and third in value.

Shrimp was the leading species in terms of value of landings in the United States and the third largest in volume.

Salmon was the second largest species in terms of value.

Louisiana led all States in volume of landings with 1,125 million pounds followed by California with 850 million; Virginia, 444 million; and Alaska, 438 million.

Alaska led all States in value of landings with \$144 million followed by California, \$129 million; Texas, \$93 million; and Louisiana, \$88 million.

Tuna landings of 177 million pounds in Puerto Rico and American Samoa accounted for 98 percent of the landings made by U.S. craft at ports outside the United States. Landings of shrimp by U.S. fishing vessels at Central and South American ports accounted for almost all the rest.

ICNAF. Most of the U.S. fisheries in the Northwest Atlantic are subject to regulation by NMFS and the Coast Guard pursuant to recommendations of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF).

At a special meeting of ICNAF in September 1975 agreement was reached on major United States proposals. It was agreed to implement in 1976 the third year of a 3-year overall catch quota off the U.S. North Atlantic coast at a level of 650,000 metric tons, 200,000 tons less than in 1975. Scientists say such a limit, if properly enforced, may allow recovery of the overall biomass within a 7-year period. A key feature is that the overall quota is a second tier quota imposed over the individual country quotas on specified species or stocks. The second tier quota for each country is set below the sum of the individual species quotas to correct assessment errors and stimulate more selective fishing that will minimize by-catch problems. The Commission also agreed on national allocations for the 1976 overall quota. Agreement was also reached on (1) a closure of most of Georges Bank to foreign vessels fishing with bottom gear capable of catching valuable and depleted groundfish stocks and (2) a proposed national system of registration for vessels engaged in fishing or fish processing in the Convention Area.

ICCAT. In the Atlantic Ocean, fishing for bluefin tuna by U.S. anglers and commercial fishermen is closely controlled by NMFS and the U.S. Coast Guard in response to recommendations of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna (ICCAT). Regulations are designed to protect undersize fish (under 14 pounds) and the prime spawning size fish (115-299 pounds). The catch of other sizes is restricted to amounts taken in recent years. Commercial fishing for yellowfin tuna of less than 7 pounds (3.2 kilograms) is prohibited.

IMPORTANT SPECIES

ANCHOVIES. Landings of anchovies were 330.7 million pounds valued at \$7.8 million in 1975. The quantity was up 31 percent compared with 1974 and 72 percent above the average for the previous 5 years.

Almost all U.S. landings of anchovies are in California, and by far the largest share of the California catch is used for reduction to fish meal and oil. Most of the remainder is used for live bait. The State of California controls the amount of anchovies that may be caught for reduction purposes. The sharp increase in landings in 1975 was due to a relaxation of California regulations to allow more fishing for reduction purposes.

FLOUNDERS. Landings of Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific flounders totaled 156.3 million pounds worth \$43.2 million—an increase of 413,000 pounds and \$9.1 million compared with 1974. The value increase in large part was attributable to the scarcity of the yellowtail flounder which caused prices to rise from an average of \$.25 per pound in 1974 to \$.35 per pound in 1975. The Atlantic States landings accounted for 67 percent of the total, followed by the Pacific Coast States, 32 percent; and the Gulf States, 1 percent. Landings of Pacific flounders were 50.3 million pounds worth \$7.3 million—an increase of 3.3 million pounds and \$984,000. Almost all of the U.S. catch of Atlantic flounders is taken in waters subject to ICNAF catch recommendations (see "Other Important Facts"). The U.S. catch of yellowtail flounder, which has fallen steadily from 72.0 million pounds in 1972 to 43.1 million pounds in 1975, has been the subject of great concern. ICNAF has sharply reduced the yellowtail catch quota for all nations and given the United States almost all (99 percent) of the total allowable catch in 1975 and 1976 in waters off the U.S. Atlantic Coast.

GROUND FISH. Landings of Atlantic groundfish and similar species (cod, cusk, haddock, hakes, Atlantic ocean perch, pollock, and whiting) were 181.3 million pounds valued at \$29.4 million, up 6 percent in volume and 24 percent in value compared with 1974. Larger landings of haddock, hakes, pollock, and whiting were responsible for the increase. Cod landings of 55.9 million pounds worth \$13.1 million were the leading groundfish in terms of quantity and value. Landings of whiting were 42.4 million pounds in 1975—an increase of 44 percent compared with the disastrous 1974 landings of 29.5 million pounds. Atlantic ocean perch landings declined 23 percent compared with 1974.

Landings of Pacific groundfish and similar species (cod, hakes, ocean perch, and rockfishes) were 57.2 million pounds valued at \$7.7 million. Larger landings of all species caused an increase of 34 percent in quantity and 25 percent in value.

All of the Atlantic groundfish are subject to quotas recommended by ICNAF (see "Other Important Facts"). In 1976 the United States was allocated for the Georges Bank area (ICNAF Area 5) 65 percent of the cod catch, 76 percent of the ocean perch catch, 17 percent of the red hake catch, and 26 percent of the silver hake (whiting) catch. The U.S. allocation of pollock in 1976 for Area 5 and seaward in Area 4 VWX was 21 percent of the total allowable catch by all nations. The U.S. allocation of haddock in 1976 for Area 5 and seaward in Area 4X was 28 percent of the total allowable catch. The haddock allocations pertain to by-catch only. There is no directed fishery for haddock.

HALIBUT. U.S. landings of halibut were 21.6 million pounds valued at \$14.5 million in 1975, up 17 percent in quantity and 55 percent in value compared with 1974. This increase is the first since 1970. Slightly over 90 percent of total U.S. halibut landings were made in Alaska. Almost all of the remainder was landed in Washington.

The U.S. Pacific fishery for halibut extends from the Pacific Northwest to the Bering Sea. Management of the halibut fishery of the United States and Canada in this area is coordinated through the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC). Fishing by United States and Canadian fishermen is restricted to hooks. In recent years the halibut stocks in some areas have been substantially reduced through the incidental catch by the trawl (net) fisheries of other nations. Through international negotiation, foreign trawling of halibut nursery grounds now has been reduced. To further ensure the recovery of halibut stocks the IPHC several years ago reduced the total annual catch limit for U.S. and Canadian fishermen. IPHC also increased the minimum size limit. In 1975 there was evidence that halibut abundance was improved over previous years in all areas except the Bering Sea.

HERRING, SEA. Landings of Atlantic and Pacific sea herring were 119.3 million pounds worth \$5.6 million. This was only slightly less than the previous year's catch of 120.3 million pounds, but more than \$5.3 million less in value. The Atlantic catch of 79.7 million pounds valued at \$2.7 million accounted for 67 percent of the total landings and about half of the total value. Pacific landings were 39.6 million pounds valued at \$2.9 million.

The U.S. commercial fishery for Atlantic sea herring is subject to U.S. regulations that comply with recommendations of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF). Because sea herring stocks have been severely depleted, ICNAF has sharply reduced catch quotas for sea herring for the United States and other countries.

MENHADEN. Landings of Gulf and Atlantic menhaden in 1975 were 1,802.7 million pounds valued at \$49.3 million (exvessel) a decline of 9 percent in quantity and 26 percent in value compared to 1974. The sharp drop in value reflects a decline in prices for fish meal and fish oil from the abnormally high levels of 1974.

Landings of Gulf menhaden were 1,197.0 million pounds in 1975, down 99 million pounds compared with 1974, but the third largest on record. Fishing effort in the Gulf in terms of thousands of vessel ton weeks was the highest on record, but poor fishing weather during the season may have been one factor that held down landings.

Landings of Atlantic menhaden were 605.8 million pounds in 1975, down 11 percent from 1974. Fishing effort was down slightly and there was a poor showing of fish in New England, Middle Atlantic, and Chesapeake fishing grounds.

About 97 percent of the Atlantic and Gulf landings were used for reduction to fish meal, oil, and solubles in 1975. Most of the remainder was used for fish bait. A small amount was canned for animal food.

REVIEW

IMPORTANT SPECIES

PACIFIC SALMON. Pacific salmon landings were 201.6 million pounds worth \$116.3 million—a gain of 4.8 million pounds but a decrease of \$5.0 million compared with 1974. The harvest was the second smallest since 1915 when 120.4 million pounds were taken, and 76.8 million pounds below the 1970-74 5-year average of 278.4 million pounds. Landings of pink salmon (56.2 million pounds) increased 50 percent and chinook salmon (31.3 million pounds) increased 16 percent. The increase in these two species offset the marked decline in chum or silver salmon and smaller decline in red salmon. The decrease in value resulted mainly from the lower prices received by fishermen at dockside for all species of salmon landed in Washington and Oregon.

Landings in Alaska increased 7 percent in volume and accounted for 68 percent of the total salmon landings in 1975. Landings of pink salmon in Alaska (48.0 million pounds) increased 29 percent and red salmon (42.8 million pounds) increased 23 percent compared with 1974. There were stronger than anticipated returns of lower Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound pinks, Bristol Bay sockeye, and Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim chum. The effects of the severe winters of 1970-71 and 1971-72 on spawning areas continue to depress runs in Southeastern Alaska, Kodiak, Chignik, and the south side of the Alaska Peninsula areas.

Washington accounted for 22 percent of the total salmon landings and was the only other State which showed a slight increase. Landings of chinook salmon in Washington (10.5 million pounds) increased 30 percent, and pink salmon increased from 6,000 pounds in 1974 to 8.0 million pounds in 1975.

TUNA. Tuna landings in the United States, Puerto Rico, and American Samoa were a record 568.2 million pounds worth \$152.8 million—a gain of 17.1 million pounds but a decrease of \$10.9 million compared with 1974, the record year for value. Principal reason for the larger harvest was a 7.3 million pound (52 percent) increase in landings of bluefin tuna and a 6.0 million pound (4 percent) increase in landings of skipjack tuna. There were smaller increases in landings of albacore and yellowfin tuna. Lower exvessel prices paid to fishermen in 1975 accounted for the value decrease.

About two-thirds of the landings made by the U.S. fleet were at ports in the continental United States and Hawaii, and one-third in Puerto Rico. A small quantity of tuna was landed at American Samoa. Landings in the continental United States and Hawaii were the second largest on record—391.1 million pounds, 5.0 million pounds more than in 1974.

Record landings in Puerto Rico of 176.4 million pounds were 11.4 million pounds more than in 1974. Atlantic-caught tuna comprised 30 percent of total unloadings in Puerto Rico. There were no Atlantic-caught tuna unloaded at California in 1975.

Yellowfin tuna fishing by U.S. fishermen is closely regulated by NMFS and the U.S. Coast Guard in a major producing area of the eastern Pacific Ocean. The regulation is in response to recommendations of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC). In the Commission's Yellowfin Regulatory Area (CYRA) the total yellowfin quota for member nations in 1975 was 175,000 short tons with allowances for two increments of 10,000 tons each should data from the fishery warrant such increases. In 1975 the CYRA season on yellowfin opened on January 1. The quota was easily reached, and the season was closed March 27.

During the closed season the IATTC allowed small vessels (400 tons carrying capacity, all member nations) to catch 6,000 tons of yellowfin. The Commission also granted permission to one member nation to catch an additional 10,000 tons of yellowfin during the closed season. Shown below are preliminary data of the yellowfin catch by the international fleet taken in the CYRA.

Country	1974	1975 (1)
Short tons		
United States	129,200	108,900
Mexico	16,800	16,600
Ecuador	10,800	11,200
Canada	8,900	4,300
Panama	8,600	17,000
Other	17,000	17,000
Total	191,300	175,000

(1) Preliminary.

The U.S. share dropped from 68 percent of the total catch in 1974 to 62 percent of the 1975 catch.

CRABS. Landings of all species of crabs were 301.0 million pounds worth \$84.1 million—down 9 percent in volume, but up 1 percent in value compared with 1974. Lower landings of hard blue crabs and snow crabs more than offset a slight increase in king crab landings. The gain in value was caused principally by general increases in exvessel prices. Landings of hard blue crabs were 130.8 million pounds—down 8 percent from 1974. In the Chesapeake States landings of hard blue crabs (59.1 million pounds) decreased 8 percent, and in the South Atlantic States (30.8 million), 10 percent. However, the Middle Atlantic States harvest of 6 million pounds was up 41 percent and the Gulf States harvest of 34.5 million was 24 percent more than in 1974. Virginia led in production with 34.8 million pounds, followed by Maryland with 24.2 million and Louisiana with 17.1 million pounds. The three States together accounted for 58 percent of the total landings of hard blue crabs. Dungeness crab landings were 16.0 million pounds worth \$10.3 million—about the same quantity as in 1974 but 4 percent more in value. King crab landings (100.1 million pounds) increased 3 percent, and were the highest since 1968. The snow crab fishery (46.2 million pounds) showed a 28-percent decrease in landings in 1975, mainly because of poor market conditions and high inventories in cold storage. A price dispute between fishermen and buyers almost halted snow crab fishing during part of the 1975 fishing season.

CLAMS. Landings of hard, soft, surf, and other clams were 111.0 million pounds, worth a record \$41.0 million—a decline of 7 percent in volume, but an increase of 5 percent in value compared with 1974. The principal reason for the decline in harvest was a 10 percent or 9 million pound decline in landings of surf clams. Virginia led in surf clam landings with 39.1 million pounds—33 percent less than in 1974. New Jersey was second with 35.6 million pounds of meats. The two States together accounted for 86 percent of the total surf clam harvest in 1975.

IMPORTANT SPECIES

Surf clam landings were the highest in history in 1973-75. There is a question about the ability of the resource to sustain landings at this level. Early in 1976 the New Jersey Division of Fish, Game, and Shellfisheries established size regulations on surf clams, a management measure sanctioned by the State/Federal Regional Surf Clam Management Program. Opposition was overwhelming. Based on the results of the public hearing held on February 3 and written comments received before February 10, New Jersey will decide whether to keep or abolish the new clam regulation.

Landings of hard clams yielded 14.8 million pounds of meats—1 percent less than in 1974. New York was first as usual with 8.7 million pounds—59 percent of the total hard clam harvest. New Jersey with 1.6 million pounds was the other principal producing State.

Landings of soft clams yielded 8.8 million pounds of meats—an increase of 2 percent compared with 1974. The gain was mostly in the New England States where Maine landings of 6.5 million pounds were 10 percent more than in 1974. Green crabs continued to invade the Maine coast in 1975. There is major concern now for the small soft shell clam that is a principal source of food for the crab.

LOBSTERS, AMERICAN. Landings of American lobsters were 29.0 million pounds worth \$49.1 million—an increase of 3 percent in volume and 16 percent in value compared with 1974. Fishermen received an average price of nearly \$1.69 per pound in 1975 compared with \$1.50 in 1974. Landings declined moderately in the Middle Atlantic and Chesapeake States, but increased slightly in the New England States. In Maine, the principal producing State, landings of 17.0 million pounds were 560,000 pounds more than in 1974.

LOBSTER, SPINY. The spiny lobster harvest declined to 7.7 million pounds worth \$9.9 million—a decrease of 40 percent in volume and 35 percent in value compared with 1974. Landings in Florida, the leading State, declined to 7.5 million pounds in 1975. This decrease from 1974 was the result of a lesser catch being taken from the Keys and the permanent closing of Bahama waters to Florida fishermen on August 1, 1975. In recent years, approximately 40 percent of all landings of spiny lobster in Florida were caught in the Bahama waters. The closure of the Bahama waters is expected to curtail the Florida fishing industry for years to come. Fishermen received an average price per pound of \$1.30—about 11 cents more than in 1974. Florida accounted for over 97.4 percent of the total spiny lobster production. The California commercial harvest of 165,000 pounds was 15 percent less than in 1974, and the second smallest since 1888.

OYSTERS. Landings yielded 53.2 million pounds of meats worth \$42.7 million—an increase of 18 percent in volume and 27 percent in value compared with 1974. Production declined in the New England, Chesapeake, and South Atlantic States, but increased slightly in the Middle Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific Coast States. The Chesapeake States led in production with 21.5 million pounds of meats, followed by the Gulf States with 19.6 million pounds. In the Chesapeake fishery, Maryland was first in production with 16.0 million pounds—down slightly from 1974. Recruitment in the Maryland fishery has been poor in recent years. In 1974 Maryland State officials opened areas that previously had been closed. This action is expected to increase production substantially in the future. In Virginia, landings were 5.5 million pounds—a decrease of 2 percent compared with the previous year. In the Gulf States, Louisiana led in production with 13.6 million pounds, followed by the west coast of Florida with 2.5 million, and Texas with 1.8 million pounds.

SCALLOPS. Landings yielded a total of 13.1 million pounds of meats worth \$22.4 million—a gain of 3.9 million pounds (42 percent) and \$8.9 million (67 percent) compared with 1974. Sea scallop landings of 9.7 million pounds of meats worth a record \$18.0 million increased 49 percent in volume and 82 percent in value compared with 1974. New England landings yielded 7.1 million pounds—the best production since 1968 when 7.9 million pounds were landed in this area. Massachusetts sea scallop landings of 5.4 million pounds valued at \$10.2 million increased 32 percent in volume and 59 percent in value compared with 1974. The exvessel price per pound of \$1.85 increased 33 cents compared with the previous year.

Landings of sea scallops in New Bedford, the leading sea scallop port, were up sharply in 1975 because of increased landings from the Middle Atlantic grounds off New Jersey. These grounds, which in past years provided about 6 months fishing, were fished for up to 10 months by regular sea scallop vessels in 1975. The Middle Atlantic grounds provided 64 percent of New Bedford sea scallop landings in 1975 compared with 50 percent in 1974. The Georges Bank area provided most of the remainder.

Bay scallop landings were 1.9 million pounds valued at \$3.5 million in 1975. This was a decrease of 5 percent in volume, but an increase of 12 percent in value compared with 1974.

Calico scallop landings at Florida ports yielded 1.4 million pounds of meats valued at \$812,000—an increase of 775,000 pounds and \$468,000 compared with 1974.

SHRIMP. Landings were 343.6 million pounds (heads-on) valued at a record \$226.2 million to the fishermen. This was a decline of 26.0 million pounds, but an increase of \$48.4 million, compared with 1974. For the fourth consecutive year, Alaska led all States in landings with 98.3 pounds—down 9 percent from the previous year. Texas was the leading State in value with \$87.9 million, and the second State in production with 70.6 million pounds. Louisiana was second in value with \$41 million, and third in landings with 53.1 million pounds.

The Gulf States accounted for 49 percent of the total shrimp landings and 79 percent of the total value in 1975. Landings at Gulf Coast ports were 170 million pounds in 1975, a decrease of 8 percent compared with 1974, but the value of \$178.3 million increased 30 percent compared with 1974. Short supplies caused exvessel prices to steadily increase throughout the year. Brown shrimp, the mainstay of the industry in recent years, experienced the greatest setback in landings. Gulf States biologists said that flood waters, which caused low salinity and abnormally low water temperatures during the post-larval stage, were responsible for a low survival rate of the juvenile brown shrimp.

Shrimp landings in the Pacific Coast States were 136.9 million pounds worth \$14.5 million—a decrease of 2.5 million pounds and \$2.3 million in value compared with 1974. Alaska led in volume with 98.3 million pounds, followed by record landings in Oregon (24.0 million pounds) and Washington (9.7 million pounds).

New England landings of 11.7 million pounds worth \$3.1 million declined 34 percent in volume and 45 percent in value compared with 1974. The decline was due to a number of factors including overfishing in the previous seasons, price disputes, and closure by Maine officials of the Maine summer shrimp fishery to help restore depleted stocks.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. Per capita consumption of fish and shellfish was 12.1 pounds (edible weight) in 1975, the same as in 1974. It was the fourth consecutive year fish consumption remained above 12 pounds per person. In 1975, fresh and frozen consumption increased to a record 7.5 pounds per person—0.7 pound more than in 1974.

Offsetting the increase in fresh and frozen items was a decline of 0.6 pound in the consumption of canned items—from 4.8 pounds in 1974 to 4.2 pounds in 1975. This was the second year in a row showing a decline in canned consumption. Canned tuna, sardines, and shellfish each fell by 0.2 pound. Per capita consumption of salmon remained at the 1974 level. Consumption of cured fish was 0.4 pound per person in 1975—down 0.1 pound from 1974.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

FRESH AND FROZEN

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS. In 1975 the U.S. production of raw (uncooked) fish fillets and steaks was 117.7 million pounds valued at \$121.7 million to the processors. Compared with the 1974 production of 135.5 million pounds valued at \$119.8 million, this was a decline of 17.8 million pounds but an increase of \$1.9 million. Total production of groundfish fillets and steaks (cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch) was 38.8 million pounds in 1975 compared with the previous year's production of 48.5 million pounds. Lower landings of Atlantic ocean perch in 1975 were a contributing factor to the decline in groundfish fillet production.

The U.S. production of blocks is not shown separately by species but is included in fillet production data for each species. Total production of blocks in 1975 was 2.2 million pounds valued at \$1.5 million, down 51 percent in quantity and 32 percent in value compared with 1974.

FISH STICKS AND PORTIONS. Combined production of fish sticks and portions was 384.6 million pounds valued at \$274.1 million in 1975, an increase of 1 percent in quantity and 6 percent in value compared with 1974. Production of fish portions was 293.7 million pounds valued at a record \$212.1 million. The quantity produced was 6 percent above 1974, and was the second largest on

record. Fish stick production, which continued its downward trend in 1975, was 91.0 million pounds valued at \$61.9 million, 28.4 percent less than the record production of 1973, and 22.4 percent less than the record value for the same year.

BREADED SHRIMP. The 1975 production of breaded shrimp of 91.8 million pounds valued at \$165.4 million was about the same in quantity as that produced in 1974, but the value increased by \$22.8 million. Production in 1974 and 1975 was the lowest in the past 10 years.

FROZEN FISHERY TRADE. In 1975, monthly holdings of frozen fish and shellfish by cold storage warehouses reporting to NMFS were at a high of 401.8 million pounds on January 31 and a low of 296.4 million pounds on June 30. Holdings of frozen shrimp products (raw, headless, breaded, peeled, and unclassified) were highest on January 31 when 75.3 million pounds were in storage and lowest on August 31 when 46.7 million pounds were in storage.

Freezings of fish and shellfish were 299.7 million pounds—a decline of 12 percent compared with 1974 and well below the record 410.4 million pounds frozen in 1973. It is estimated that landings of 468.8 million pounds (live weight) of fish and shellfish were required for the frozen production in 1975.

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. The 1975 pack of canned fishery products in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was the smallest since 1969. The pack was 47.6 million standard cases (1.3 billion pounds) with a value reported by the canning companies of \$1,034.9 million, down 17 percent in quantity and 21 percent in value compared with 1974. Included in the 1975 total are 36.6 million standard cases for human consumption, and 11.0 million standard cases for bait and animal food.

The largest losses in the 1975 pack were canned tuna, which was down 6.6 million standard cases or 20 percent; canned animal food, down 1.3 million standard cases or 11 percent; canned shrimp, down 1.3 million standard cases or 39 percent; and salmon, down 466 thousand cases or 25 percent. The pack of a few species increased. These included Maine sardines and canned tunalike fish, principally bonito.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS - continued

CANNED SALMON. The 1975 pack of Pacific salmon was the smallest pack since 1906. The pack was slightly less than 1.4 million standard cases valued at \$102.4 million, a decline of 466,000 standard cases and \$34.6 million compared with 1974. All of the States canning salmon in 1975 registered declines. Pink salmon registered the only increase in the 1975 pack of salmon, from 527,237 standard cases in 1974 to 618,516 standard cases in 1975. Chum salmon showed the sharpest decline, 409,446 standard cases in 1974 to 110,881 standard cases in 1975. A better than expected run of reds in Bristol Bay moderated the drop in the pack of red salmon to a 10 percent decline.

Despite the small pack, exports of canned salmon increased from 8.3 million pounds in 1974 to 22.5 million pounds in 1975.

SARDINES. The 1975 pack of Maine sardines (sea herring) was 1.1 million standard cases valued at \$24.9 million, up 3 percent in quantity and 15 percent in value.

CANNED TUNA. In 1975 the pack of tuna, 27.0 million standard cases (529.4 million pounds) valued at \$651.3 million was the fourth highest pack on record and the third in value. The pack was down 20 percent and the value down 21 percent when compared with the record year of 1974.

The pack of white meat (albacore) comprised 19 percent of the pack in 1975, down from 24 percent in 1974. The pack of lightmeat tuna (skipjack, yellowfin, bluefin, and bigeye) comprised 81 percent (21,802 million standard cases in 1975, up from 76 percent in 1974. The plants in Washington, Oregon, and California packed 46 percent of the total and plants in American Samoa, Hawaii, Maryland, and Puerto Rico the remainder.

Canned tuna packed from landings by U.S. fishermen was a record 269.1 million pounds, up 9 percent from 1974. The pack of tuna from imported raw tuna was 260.3 million pounds, down 37 percent from 1974. The year 1975 was the first since 1961 that the pack from domestic sources was greater than the U.S. pack from imported tuna.

During the first part of 1975 tuna canners were faced with record inventories in part because of the record U.S. tuna pack in 1974. Canners cut back on their use of imported tuna in order to reduce inventories. This was followed by a decline in prices paid to U.S. fishermen beginning about April 1975; by July the decline had ended and prices had stabilized, but at levels appreciably below 1974. In July 1975 the exvessel price of albacore was \$675 per ton, down 18 percent from December 1975; bluefin, \$480 per ton, down 14 percent; skipjack, \$450 per ton, down 17 percent; and yellowfin, \$500 per ton, down 13 percent. At these prices U.S. tuna fishermen continued fishing and succeeded in landing a record amount of tuna. This precluded any substantial increase of raw tuna imports during the remainder of 1975.

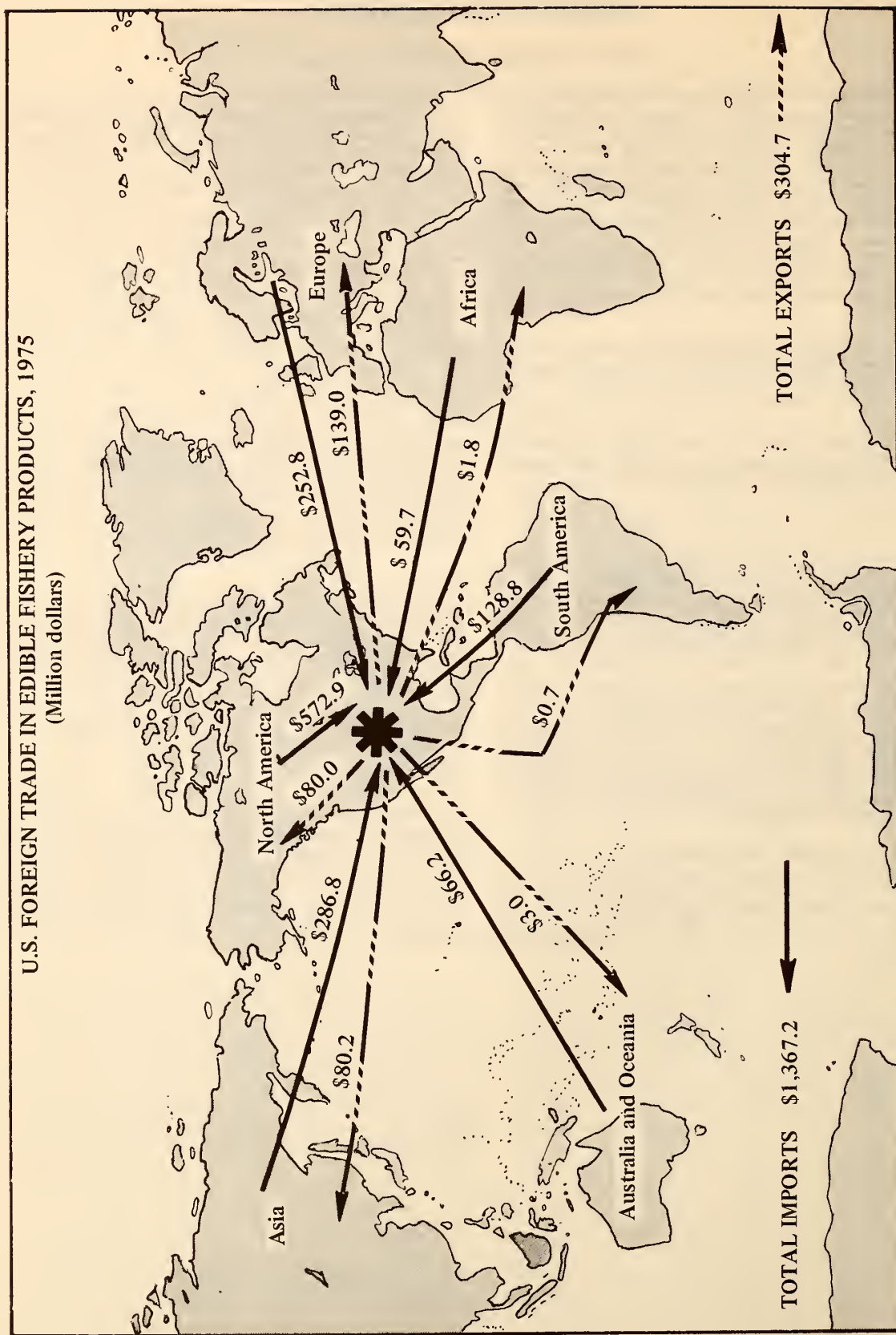
CANNED CLAMS. The 1975 pack of clams and clam products was 3.1 million cases valued at \$45.1 million, 13 percent less in quantity and 7 percent less in value than in 1974. This decline was due to a drop in the pack of canned chowder and juice, which more than offset a small gain in the pack of whole and minced clams.

CANNED SHRIMP. The 1975 natural pack of shrimp was 2.0 million standard cases valued at \$26.0 million, down 39 percent in volume and 42 percent in value compared with 1974. This large decline was due to a number of factors, among which were heavy inventories carried over from 1974 and rising costs of operation. In Alaska, which accounts for almost half the U.S. pack, more shrimp was diverted to the frozen product than in the previous year.

CANNED PET FOOD. In 1975 the pack of pet food (10 pounds of fish per standard cases of 48 one-pound cans) was 10.9 million standard cases valued at \$130.1 million. This was 1.3 million standard cases and \$44.5 million less than in 1974. Tuna scrap is used in producing canned animal (pet) food, and with the production of canned tuna down, this resulted in a lower pet food pack. In some instances processors increased the content of fish in their pack.

REVIEW

U.S. FOREIGN TRADE IN EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1975
(Million dollars)



PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. The value of the 1975 production of industrial fishery products in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was \$166.6 million—\$32.2 million less than the \$198.8 million produced in the previous year. In terms of value, the leading producing State was Louisiana (\$49.8 million), followed by California (\$47.0), and Virginia (\$13.2 million).

FISH MEAL AND SCRAP. Domestic production including shellfish meal was 290,340 tons—10,374 tons less than the previous year. Menhaden meal, (191,443 tons) accounted for 65.9 percent of the fish meal production and was 12,416 tons less than the 203,859 tons produced in 1974. Production of tuna and mackerel meal (a byproduct of canning) was 37,209 tons in 1975 compared with 48,244 tons in 1974. This reduction was attributed to a drop in the production of canned tuna.

FISH OILS. The United States production of fish oils reached 245.7 million pounds, 3 percent more than a year earlier and the highest since 1971. A sharp increase in the production of anchovy oil contributed to this improvement.

FISH SOLUBLES. Domestic production of fish solubles was 127.9 tons valued at \$8.8 million, down 7 percent in quantity and 25 percent in value compared with 1974.

OTHER INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS. Oyster shell products (grit and lime) were valued at \$5.8 million in 1975 compared with \$4.7 million in 1974. The value of other industrial products was \$53.9 million compared with \$48.9 million in 1974. These other industrial products included agar-agar, animal feeds, crab and clam shells processed for food serving, fish pellets, Irish moss extract, kelp products, shark leather products, liquid fertilizer, and pearl essence.

FOREIGN TRADE IN FISHERY PRODUCTS

IMPORTS. Total U.S. imports of edible and nonedible fishery products were \$1,637.1 million in 1975, a decrease of 4 percent compared with the record imports of 1974. The slight decline is attributable to a decline in edible imports, which more than offset a rise in imports of nonedible products.

Imports of edible products were 1,913.1 million pounds valued at \$1,367.2 million in 1975, down 353.8 million pounds (16 percent) and \$128.2 million (9 percent) compared with 1974. The largest part of this decrease was caused by a sharp decline in imports of fresh and frozen tuna. In 1975 imports of fresh and frozen tuna were 478.6 million pounds, down 310.8 million pounds (39 percent) from the 1974 figure of 789.4 million pounds. Decreases also occurred in imports of fresh and frozen shrimp (12 percent), canned salmon (62 percent), and canned sardines (55 percent). Imports of canned tuna declined slightly (2 percent). Imports of fresh and frozen fillets, on the other hand, showed a sharp rise, increasing to 367.9 million pounds in 1975, up 17 percent compared with 1974 and the third largest on record. Imports of blocks and slabs, used almost entirely to make sticks and portions, were 313.5 million pounds in 1975, up 18 percent over 1974 and also the third largest on record.

Imports of nonedible fishery products were a record \$269.9 million, 25 percent above 1974. Contributing to this increase were larger imports of fish meal, which rose to 236.7 million pounds, up 73 percent. The major factors

associated with increased imports of fish meal were the increased availability of fish meal in Peru (the principal supplier), higher fish meal prices in the United States than in Europe, and an increase in demand by the chief users—broiler chicken producers.

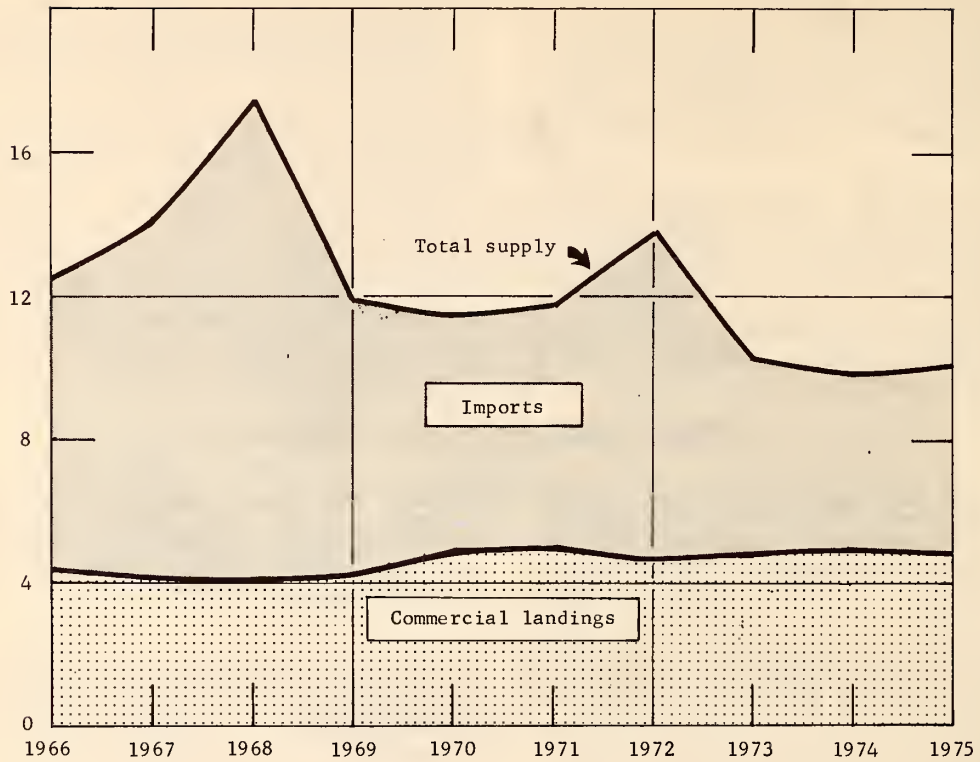
EXPORTS. Exports of edible and nonedible domestic fishery products were a record \$304.7 million in 1975, up 16 percent over 1974. This record was caused by rising prices and exports of near-record quantities of edible fishery products.

Exports of edible fishery products, which account for the bulk of all fishery exports, were 218.2 million pounds valued at a record \$267.4 million, up 23 percent in quantity and 37 percent in value compared with 1974. Most of this increase was attributed to increased exports of salmon products. Exports of fresh or frozen salmon were 48.2 million pounds valued at \$66.9 million in 1975, up 72 percent in quantity and 91 percent in value. Exports of canned salmon were 22.5 million pounds valued at \$34.6 million, up 170 percent in quantity and 161 percent in value. These increased exports reflected declines in the 1975 catch of salmon by other salmon exporting countries.

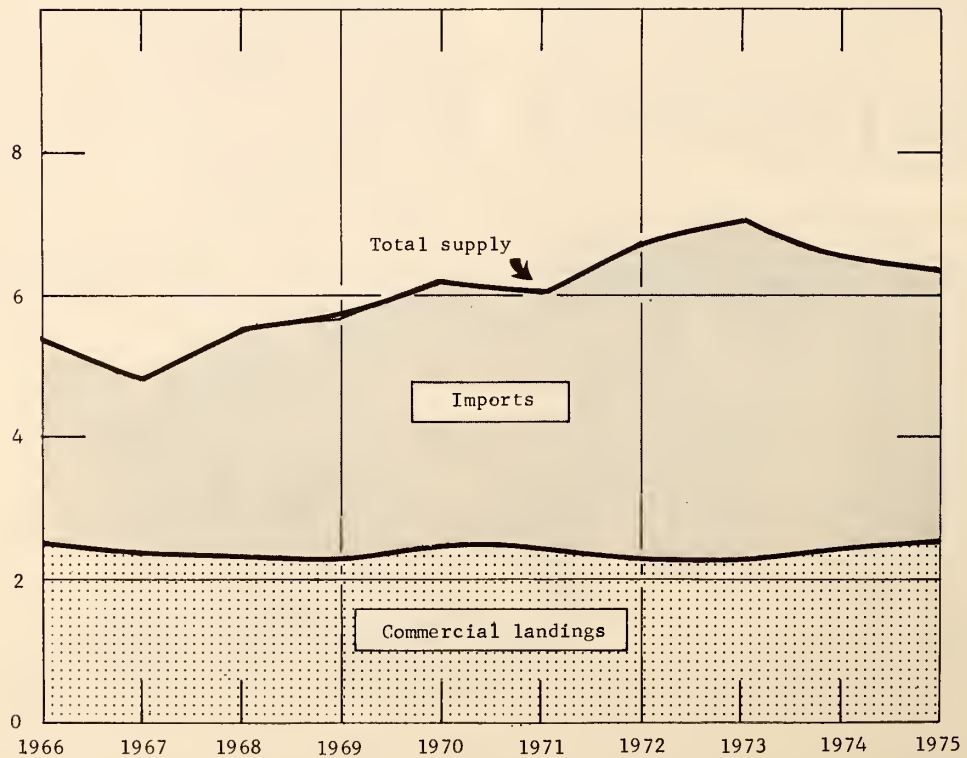
Exports of nonedible products were \$37.4 million, a decrease of 44 percent compared with 1974. A sharp drop in exports of fish oil was responsible for much of the decline. A primary factor in this decline was the greater availability of fish oil from competing export countries.

REVIEW

SUPPLY OF EDIBLE AND INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1966-75
(Billion pounds, round weight)



SUPPLY OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1966-75
(Billion pounds, round weight)



U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

11

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1974 AND 1975 (1)

Species	1974		1975		5-year average 1970-74
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>
Alewives:					
Atlantic and Gulf	24,781	849	23,746	814	28,284
Great Lakes	42,800	605	37,221	428	34,700
Anchovies	253,434	6,054	330,721	7,849	192,783
Bluefish	10,912	1,227	10,841	1,487	8,489
Bonito	19,919	2,699	31,744	3,785	20,304
Butterfish	3,989	976	4,308	1,039	3,296
Cod:					
Atlantic	58,783	11,332	55,901	13,101	52,651
Pacific	8,991	637	11,822	1,345	7,402
Croaker	22,719	2,791	29,537	3,323	16,354
Cusk	2,941	393	3,098	436	2,239
Flounders:					
Atlantic and Gulf:					
Blackback	19,953	4,812	21,945	6,993	20,476
Fluke	14,112	4,245	16,810	6,668	8,091
Yellowtail	55,267	13,856	43,122	15,150	65,803
Other	19,609	4,949	24,138	7,171	20,477
Pacific	46,970	6,267	50,309	7,251	48,763
Total	155,911	34,129	156,324	43,233	163,610
Groupers	7,500	2,600	6,974	2,656	7,434
Haddock	8,205	3,017	16,166	5,283	15,343
Hake:					
Pacific	1,572	16	3,387	52	5,614
Red	2,629	154	3,049	215	2,514
White	8,344	769	8,005	815	6,082
Halibut	18,449	9,404	21,587	14,549	26,728
Herring, sea:					
Atlantic	71,868	2,586	79,747	2,656	72,474
Pacific	48,448	8,269	39,552	2,897	29,588
Jack mackerel	22,076	1,279	29,564	1,256	40,313
Mackerel:					
Atlantic	2,682	429	4,402	509	5,169
King	5,985	2,089	6,823	1,719	5,847
Spanish	9,689	1,784	11,751	2,020	10,544
Menhaden:					
Atlantic	683,178	18,045	605,770	13,801	709,043
Gulf	1,295,878	48,327	1,196,977	35,521	1,259,093
Total	1,979,056	66,372	1,802,747	49,322	1,968,136
Mullet	35,222	4,031	35,712	4,485	33,081
Ocean perch:					
Atlantic	41,489	3,348	32,054	3,304	53,848
Pacific	2,214	219	7,112	724	8,626
Pollock	19,437	2,088	20,614	2,476	13,461
Rockfishes	29,932	5,262	34,897	5,544	31,399
Salmon, Pacific:					
Chinook or king	26,829	25,161	31,252	28,593	30,374
Chum or keta	40,889	17,887	33,797	16,123	56,334
Pink	37,347	13,073	56,198	19,823	70,726
Red or sockeye	53,916	37,399	52,324	30,069	83,844
Silver or coho	37,839	27,792	28,020	21,690	37,161
Total	196,820	121,312	201,591	116,298	278,439

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1974 AND 1975 (1) - Continued

Species	1974		1975		5-year average 1970-74
<u>Fish- Continued</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>
Scup or porgy	15,322	2,798	16,766	3,549	11,111
Sea bass:					
Black	4,045	1,391	5,155	1,597	3,687
White	676	507	1,123	730	839
Sea trout:					
Gray	14,551	1,968	18,405	2,403	13,199
Spotted	8,322	2,818	7,725	2,848	7,247
White	2,255	198	2,517	272	1,719
Sharks	1,311	113	2,074	201	1,030
Snapper:					
Red	8,206	5,376	8,468	6,119	8,814
Other	2,617	1,529	2,678	1,605	2,547
Striped bass	11,211	3,296	8,604	3,993	11,046
Tuna:					
Albacore	51,168	21,000	51,949	17,540	51,391
Bluefin (2)	13,912	4,728	20,814	6,284	21,217
Little	55	10	54	14	88
Skipjack	73,348	20,447	78,761	19,603	72,485
Yellowfin	247,701	71,598	239,568	64,935	226,683
Unclassified	1	(3)	3	1	22
Total	386,185	117,783	391,149	108,377	371,886
Warsaw	182	43	170	35	206
Whiting	29,492	2,487	42,425	3,740	35,275
Wolfish	875	62	793	63	683
Other	369,402	45,928	365,016	54,905	-
Total fish	3,971,449	483,017	3,934,065	484,057	-
<u>Shellfish et al.</u>					
Clams:					
Hard	15,008	19,918	14,827	20,436	15,669
Soft	8,594	6,801	8,759	7,729	10,372
Surf	96,110	12,211	86,919	12,556	72,361
Other	197	74	524	275	1,964
Total	119,909	39,004	111,029	40,996	100,366
Crabs:					
Blue, hard	142,502	18,259	130,816	18,793	144,195
Dungeness	16,067	9,875	16,004	10,255	31,762
King	97,571	40,004	100,067	42,028	78,281
Snow	64,143	10,904	46,171	9,234	39,845
Other	8,999	4,048	7,892	3,825	7,291
Total	329,282	83,090	300,950	84,135	301,374
Lobsters:					
American	28,266	42,352	29,036	49,090	31,468
Spiny	12,854	15,322	7,654	9,944	11,158
Oysters	44,873	33,570	53,163	42,676	52,880
Scallops:					
Bay	2,054	3,151	1,949	3,535	1,823
Calico	625	344	1,400	812	1,188
Sea	6,521	9,922	9,735	18,009	6,716

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

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U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1974 AND 1975 (1) - Continued

Species	1974		1975		5-year average 1970-74
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>
<u>Shellfish et al. - Continued</u>					
Shrimp:					
New England	17,568	5,586	11,683	3,070	22,164
South Atlantic	26,884	18,077	24,916	30,304	25,700
Gulf	185,681	137,352	170,037	178,312	210,936
Pacific	139,467	16,844	136,946	14,544	120,229
Other	1	1	4	10	5
Total	369,601	177,860	343,586	226,240	379,034
Squid	28,774	1,849	21,005	1,363	25,847
Other	25,392	9,019	28,228	9,943	-
Total shellfish et al. .	968,151	415,483	907,735	486,743	-
Grand total	4,939,600	898,500	4,841,800	970,800	-

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats, excluding the shell.

(2) Includes data on landings of bigeye tuna in Hawaii.

(3) Less than \$500.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S. flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside continental United States and Hawaii. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY REGIONS, 1974 AND 1975 (1)

Region	1974		1975	
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
New England	521,565	121,843	497,483	149,692
Middle Atlantic	210,059	43,371	187,825	49,563
Chesapeake	570,297	54,275	507,634	54,929
South Atlantic	299,937	47,710	327,401	60,664
Gulf	1,772,531	240,836	1,663,419	271,137
Pacific Coast	1,413,426	364,982	1,521,349	358,629
Great Lakes and other inland waters	141,322	20,025	127,626	20,119
Hawaii	10,463	5,458	9,063	6,067
Total	4,939,600	898,500	4,841,800	970,800

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats excluding the shell.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S. flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside continental United States and Hawaii. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY STATES, 1974 AND 1975 (1)

State	1974		1975		Record Landings	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Year	Thousand pounds
Alabama	(2)36,962	(2)17,087	(2)34,550	(2)21,482	1973	39,749
Alaska	456,864	141,120	437,908	143,836	1936	932,341
Arkansas	(3)13,067	(3)2,872	(3)13,000	(3)2,800	-	(4)
California	745,047	130,381	850,004	129,366	1936	1,760,183
Connecticut	6,530	1,897	7,238	2,635	1930	88,012
Delaware	8,576	1,618	7,153	1,626	1953	367,500
Florida	171,394	66,367	168,450	70,519	1938	241,443
Georgia	18,157	7,094	17,751	11,943	1927	47,607
Hawaii	10,463	5,458	9,063	6,067	1954	20,610
Idaho	1,310	47	-	-	-	(4)
Illinois	(2)5,317	(2)955	(2)5,867	(2)1,442	-	(4)
Indiana	(2)334	(2)121	(2)249	(2)80	-	(4)
Iowa	5,774	856	6,316	939	-	(4)
Kansas	49	14	30	9	-	(4)
Kentucky	(3)2,728	(3)659	(3)2,700	(3)660	-	(4)
Louisiana	(2)1,228,906	(2)86,694	(2)1,124,586	(2)88,245	1971	1,401,252
Maine	147,822	41,410	138,359	48,493	1950	356,266
Maryland	63,004	20,439	63,524	22,466	1890	141,607
Massachusetts	268,659	61,784	269,952	78,470	1948	649,696
Michigan	15,454	3,926	12,256	3,653	1930	35,580
Minnesota	(2)10,399	(2)1,065	(2)11,280	(2)1,574	-	(4)
Mississippi	(2)304,794	(2)16,355	(2)308,502	(2)15,220	1971	400,576
Missouri	929	152	827	144	-	(4)
Montana	793	117	-	-	-	(4)
Nebraska	158	16	137	19	-	(4)
New Hampshire	2,488	1,057	2,597	1,306	-	(4)
New Jersey	166,962	16,607	143,583	19,802	1956	540,060
New York	35,189	25,379	37,708	28,357	1880	335,000
North Carolina	206,683	17,544	238,296	20,003	1959	342,612
North Dakota	212	23	840	77	-	(4)
Ohio	8,573	1,746	7,220	1,700	1936	31,083
Oklahoma	(3)740	(3)169	(3)750	(3)166	-	(4)
Oregon	95,542	34,450	93,362	28,803	1970	98,089
Pennsylvania	442	155	316	158	-	(4)
Rhode Island	96,066	15,695	79,337	18,788	1889	128,056
South Carolina	18,402	6,861	20,078	13,116	1965	26,611
South Dakota	3,151	276	2,471	258	-	(4)
Tennessee	(3)6,054	(3)1,187	(3)5,956	(3)1,077	-	(4)
Texas	(2)97,203	(2)72,455	^a (2)88,507	(2)93,163	1960	237,684
Virginia	507,293	33,836	444,110	32,463	1972	666,180
Washington	115,973	59,031	140,075	56,624	1941	197,253
West Virginia	2	1	15	5	-	(4)
Wisconsin	(2)55,135	(2)3,524	(2)46,877	(2)3,246	-	(4)
Total	4,939,600	898,500	4,841,800	970,800	1962	5,354,000

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops which are shown in weight of meats excluding the shell.

(2) Landings in interior waters estimated.

(3) Estimated.

(4) Not determined.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S. flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside continental United States and Hawaii. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

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QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COMMERCIAL LANDINGS AT CERTAIN U.S. PORTS, 1975

Port	Thousand pounds	Port	Thousand dollars
San Pedro, Calif.	594,465	San Pedro, Calif.	*82,465
Cameron, La.	395,036	New Bedford, Mass.	31,283
Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	242,573	Brownsville, Tex.	30,000
Dulac-Chauvin, La.	204,208	Kodiak, Alaska.	23,600
Empire, La.	176,873	Aransas Pass, Tex.	23,000
Morgan City, La.	140,161	Dulac-Chauvin, La.	19,834
Gloucester, Mass.	126,419	Cameron, La.	17,945
Kodiak, Alaska.	99,500	San Diego, Calif.	17,129
San Diego, Calif.	68,728	Gloucester, Mass.	14,504
New Bedford, Mass.	68,640	Astoria, Oreg.	14,000
Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	66,783	Bayou La Batre, Ala.	13,900
Point Judith, R.I.	54,310	Freeport, Tex.	13,000
Astoria, Oreg.	45,000	Keywest, Fla.	12,440
Cape Charles-Oyster-Kiptopeake, Va.	42,176	Golden Meadow-Leeville, La.	11,260
Cape May-Wildwood, N.J.	36,907	Empire, La.	10,480
Bellingham, Wash.	30,200	Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	9,287
Portland, Maine	30,184	Morgan City, La.	8,245
Eureka, Calif.	26,039	Newport, R.I.	7,654
Boston, Mass.	24,468	Cape May-Wildwood, N.J.	6,967
Bayou La Batre, Ala.	24,400	Bellingham, Wash.	6,800
Golden Meadow-Leeville, La.	23,395	Delcambre, La.	6,515
Brownsville, Tex.	23,000	Point Judith, R.I.	6,482
Aransas Pass, Tex.	18,000	Fort Myers Beach, Fla.	6,306
Newport, R.I.	16,925	Eureka, Calif.	6,279
Coos Bay, Oreg.	16,200	Boston, Mass.	6,262
Atlantic City, N.J.	15,658	Coos Bay, Oreg.	6,100
Key West, Fla.	14,173	Cape Charles-Oyster-Kiptopeake, Va.	6,061
Norfolk-Hampton, Va.	13,772	Galveston, Tex.	6,000
Newport, Oreg.	13,500	Port Lavaca, Tex.	6,000
Point Pleasant, N.J.	11,800	Appalachicola, Fla.	5,400
Freeport, Tex.	10,000	Lafitte-Barataria, La.	5,360
Lafitte-Barataria, La.	9,622	Norfolk-Hampton, Va.	4,475

*Record value. Record quantity was 848 million lb landed in San Pedro, Calif. in 1950.

Note:--Intercoastal City, La., Port Monmouth-Belford, N.J., Provinceton, Mass., Reedville, Va., Rockland, Maine, Southport, N.C., and certain ports in Alaska are not listed in the above table to avoid disclosure of private enterprise. Data are based on latest available information and are not intended to show the relative position of all ports in the United States.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1966-75 (1)

Year	Landings for human food		Landings for industrial products (2)		Total	
	<u>Million pounds</u>	<u>Million dollars</u>	<u>Million pounds</u>	<u>Million dollars</u>	<u>Million pounds</u>	<u>Million dollars</u>
1966.	2,573	437	1,793	35	4,366	472
1967.	2,368	414	1,687	26	4,055	440
1968.	2,347	468	1,813	29	4,160	497
1969.	2,321	492	2,016	35	4,337	527
1970.	2,537	565	2,380	48	4,917	613
1971.	2,441	604	2,577	47	5,018	651
1972.	2,435	702	2,371	46	4,806	748
1973.	2,400	836	2,458	101	4,858	937
1974.	2,417	813	2,523	85	4,940	898
1975.	2,430	900	2,412	71	4,842	971

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats, excluding the shell.

(2) Processed into meal, oil, fish solubles, and shell products, and used as bait or animal food.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S. flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside continental United States and Hawaii. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish. Record landings for human food, 3,307 million lb in 1950; record landings for industrial products, 2,814 million lb in 1962; and record total, 5,354 million lb in 1962.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

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DISPOSITION OF U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, 1974 AND 1975

End Use	1974		1975	
	<u>Million pounds</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Million pounds</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Fresh and frozen:				
For human food	1,526	30.9	1,548	32.0
For bait and animal food	117	2.4	118	2.4
Total	1,643	33.3	1,666	34.4
Canned:				
For human food	817	16.5	813	16.8
For bait and animal food	107	2.2	122	2.5
Total	924	18.7	935	19.3
Cured	74	1.5	69	1.4
Reduction to meal, oil, etc.	2,299	46.5	2,172	44.9
Grand total	4,940	100.0	4,842	100.0

Note:--Data are preliminary.

MONTHLY U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS AND UTILIZATION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1975

Month	Landings for human food		Landings for industrial products (1)		Total	
	<u>Million pounds</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Million pounds</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Million pounds</u>	<u>Percent</u>
January	119	4.9	52	2.2	171	3.5
February	116	4.8	21	.9	137	2.8
March	172	7.1	33	1.4	205	4.2
April	153	6.3	89	3.7	242	5.0
May	208	8.5	335	13.9	543	11.2
June	236	9.7	385	16.0	621	12.9
July	266	10.9	476	19.7	742	15.3
August	328	13.5	319	13.2	647	13.4
September	274	11.3	297	12.3	571	11.8
October	223	9.2	201	8.3	424	8.8
November	192	7.9	109	4.5	301	6.2
December	143	5.9	95	3.9	238	4.9
Total	2,430	100.0	2,412	100.0	4,842	100.0

(1) Processed into meal, oil, solubles, and shell products, and used as bait and animal food.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT
OFF U.S. SHORES, AND CAUGHT IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS OFF FOREIGN SHORES, 1975 (1)

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				Caught in international waters off foreign shores		Total	
	0 to 3 miles	3 to 12 miles	12 to 200 miles		Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Fish	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Alewives:								
Atlantic and Gulf	23,642	813	104	1	-	-	23,746	814
Great Lakes	14,888	171	13,028	150	-	107	37,221	428
Anchovies	341	64	300,947	7,095	29,433	690	330,721	7,849
Bluefish	9,549	1,089	1,089	370	203	28	10,841	1,487
Bonito	14,648	1,755	6,918	823	732	83	31,744	3,785
Butterfish	1,613	396	730	144	1,965	499	4,308	1,039
Cod:								
Atlantic	4,387	1,003	14,426	3,181	35,963	8,637	55,901	13,101
Pacific	2,316	264	2,467	273	5,834	669	11,822	1,345
Croaker	16,134	1,672	8,273	982	5,130	669	29,537	3,323
Cusk	103	8	1,428	199	1,501	218	3,098	436
Flounders:								
Atlantic and Gulf:								
Blackback	3,861	1,031	3,851	992	14,053	4,917	21,945	6,993
Fluke	6,945	2,742	3,582	1,341	6,283	2,585	16,810	6,668
Yellowtail	1,842	667	2,568	910	38,712	13,573	43,122	15,150
Other	9,566	2,875	5,476	1,758	9,008	2,500	24,138	7,171
Pacific	6,243	922	19,590	2,809	21,783	3,116	50,309	7,251
Total.	28,457	8,237	35,067	7,810	89,839	26,691	156,324	43,233
Groupers.	515	197	1,109	427	5,071	1,925	6,974	2,656
Haddock	198	65	1,231	479	9,967	3,317	16,166	5,283
Hake:								
Pacific	3,301	49	86	3	-	-	3,387	52
Red	692	49	1,365	87	985	77	3,049	215
White	1,334	96	2,226	241	4,211	451	8,005	815
Halibut	2,762	1,870	5,353	3,639	13,460	9,028	21,587	14,549
Herring, sea:								
Atlantic	46,467	1,658	21,272	628	12,008	370	79,747	2,656
Pacific	39,552	2,897	-	-	-	-	39,552	2,897
Jack mackerel	17,295	735	7,687	327	4,582	194	29,564	1,256
Mackerel:								
Atlantic	1,001	150	2,960	298	441	61	4,402	509
King	820	218	4,980	1,267	1,023	234	6,823	1,719
Spanish	4,428	759	6,094	1,053	1,229	208	11,751	2,020
Menhaden:								
Atlantic	599,693	13,678	5,919	115	158	8	605,770	13,801
Gulf	1,122,174	33,253	74,803	2,268	-	-	1,196,977	35,521
Total.	1,721,867	46,931	80,722	2,383	158	8	1,802,747	49,322

(Continued on next page)

See footnotes at end of table.

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Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores						Caught in international waters off foreign shores		Total
	0 to 3 miles			3 to 12 miles		12 to 200 miles			
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	
<u>Fish</u>									
Mullet.	35,187	4,419	507	65	18	1			
Ocean perch:									
Atlantic.	92	10	470	46	19,444	2,126	12,048	1,122	3,304
Pacific.	25	2	2,148	221	4,939	501	-	-	724
Pollock.	1,692	122	3,742	413	13,305	1,679	1,875	262	2,476
Rockfishes.	3,929	761	17,507	3,135	11,853	1,488	1,608	160	5,544
Salmon, Pacific:									
Chinook or king.	20,739	18,423	7,421	7,147	3,092	3,023	-	-	28,593
Chum or keta. . .	33,797	16,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,123
Pink.	53,243	18,771	2,955	1,052	-	-	-	-	19,823
Red or sockeye. . .	52,324	30,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,069
Silver or coho. . .	15,796	13,038	10,213	7,139	1,948	1,464	63	49	21,690
Total.	175,899	96,424	20,589	15,338	5,040	4,487	63	49	116,298
Scup or porgy. . .	7,667	1,543	797	203	8,302	1,803	-	-	3,549
Sea bass:									
Black.	471	185	530	177	4,154	1,235	-	-	1,597
White.	570	371	236	153	-	-	317	206	730
Sea trout:									
Gray.	11,874	1,671	5,350	587	1,181	145	-	-	2,403
Spotted.	7,487	2,762	234	85	4	1	-	-	2,848
White.	545	84	310	31	1,662	157	-	-	272
Sharks.	1,629	152	341	34	64	8	40	7	201
Snapper:									
Red.	61	69	667	538	6,911	5,005	829	507	6,119
Other.	1,037	583	593	349	868	550	180	123	1,605
Striped bass. . . .	8,117	3,738	467	243	20	12	-	-	3,993
Tuna:									
Albacore.	-	-	1,811	612	49,712	16,784	428	145	17,541
Bluefin (2). . . .	85	19	2,172	1,204	3,979	1,562	15,338	3,682	6,467
Little.	25	7	23	6	6	1	-	-	14
Skipjack.	48	24	1,398	699	3,454	1,706	150,605	34,995	37,424
Yellowfin.	137	144	410	432	1,055	927	337,560	89,876	91,379
Unclassified. . . .	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	1
Total.	295	194	5,814	2,953	58,209	20,981	503,931	128,698	152,826
Warsaw.	-	-	25	2	143	33	2	(3)	35
Whiting.	5,604	679	12,492	1,106	24,314	1,954	15	1	3,740
Wolffish.	121	8	270	20	339	29	63	6	63
Other.	225,012	33,930	98,298	9,178	40,141	10,185	1,606	1,565	54,858
Total fish.	2,443,624	218,853	690,949	66,737	433,951	106,544	542,682	136,325	528,459

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES, AND CAUGHT IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS OFF FOREIGN SHORES, 1975 (1) - Continued

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				Caught in international waters off foreign shores				Total	
	0 to 3 miles		3 to 12 miles		12 to 200 miles		international waters off foreign shores		Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars		
Shellfish et al.										
Clams:										
Hard.	14,812	20,421	15	15	-	-	-	-	14,827	20,436
Soft.	8,759	7,729	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,759	7,729
Surf.	42,649	5,796	3,911	585	40,359	6,175	-	-	86,919	12,556
Other	524	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	524	275
Total.	66,744	34,221	3,926	600	40,359	6,175	-	-	111,029	40,996
Crabs:										
Blue, hard. . . .	130,594	18,765	117	15	105	13	-	-	130,816	18,793
Dungeness	12,831	8,318	3,173	1,937	-	-	-	-	16,004	10,255
King.	20,020	8,407	60,028	25,215	20,019	8,406	-	-	100,067	42,028
Snow.	6,926	1,385	39,245	7,849	-	-	-	-	46,171	9,234
Other	4,870	2,167	1,187	607	1,835	1,051	-	-	7,892	3,825
Total.	175,241	39,042	103,750	35,623	21,959	9,470	-	-	300,950	84,135
Lobsters:										
American.	21,550	35,522	1,622	2,875	5,864	10,693	-	-	29,036	49,090
Spiny	1,744	2,446	3,285	4,106	617	831	2,008	2,561	7,654	9,944
Oysters	53,163	42,676	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,163	42,676
Scallops:										
Bay	1,949	3,535	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,949	3,535
Calico.	-	-	-	-	1,400	812	-	-	1,400	812
Sea	1,681	3,160	201	289	7,853	14,560	-	-	9,735	18,009
Shrimp:										
New England . . .	1,878	509	5,531	1,430	4,274	1,131	-	-	11,683	3,070
South Atlantic. .	22,192	26,419	2,368	3,399	356	486	-	-	24,916	30,304
Gulf (4).	57,986	39,629	28,112	26,856	71,748	96,114	24,650	23,911	182,496	186,510
Pacific Coast . .	62,911	4,647	60,615	6,945	13,420	2,952	-	-	136,946	14,544
Other	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10
Total.	144,971	71,214	96,626	38,630	89,798	100,683	24,650	23,911	356,045	234,438
Squid	17,456	827	1,543	155	2,006	381	-	-	21,005	1,363
Other	25,870	9,151	802	242	1,324	522	232	28	28,228	9,943
Total shellfish et al. . .	510,369	241,794	211,755	82,520	171,180	144,127	26,890	26,500	920,194	494,941
Grand total. . .	2,953,993	460,647	902,704	149,257	605,131	250,671	569,572	162,825	5,031,400	1,023,400

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats excluding the shell. (2) Includes data on landings of bigeye tuna in Hawaii. (3) Less than \$500. (4) Includes shrimp landed at Gulf coast and foreign ports.

Note.--Data are preliminary. Data include landings by U.S. flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside continental United States and Hawaii--therefore will not agree with tables or data entitled "U.S. Commercial Landings". Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

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TAKE OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS SEALSKINS, 1966-75

Year	Skins taken (1)		
	Male	Female	Total
	-----Number-----		
1966.	52,866	-	52,866
1967.	55,638	10,034	65,672
1968.	45,437	13,095	58,532
1969.	38,610	195	38,805
1970.	42,060	119	42,179
1971.	31,740	84	31,824
1972.	37,146	75	37,221
1973.	28,582	-	28,582
1974.	32,976	51	33,027
1975.	28,794	55	28,849

(1) Until 1973 includes harvest from St. Paul and St. George Islands. Beginning in 1973, harvesting was discontinued on St. George Island.

AVERAGE VALUE OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS SEALSKINS, 1966-75

Year	Dressed, dyed, machined, and finished				Sheared	
	Male		Female		Female	
	Spring sale	Fall sale	Spring sale	Fall sale	Spring sale	Fall sale
	-----Dollars per skin-----					
1966.	(1) 127.99	(2) 105.93	(1)	(2)	77.22	62.85
1967.	(3) 90.30	(4) 80.22	(3)	(4)	48.86	82.43
1968.	113.48	91.36	98.71	64.49	50.51	54.88
1969.	104.55	76.02	69.40	63.11	46.25	43.98
1970.	79.22	82.56	71.23	73.86	34.04	40.37
1971.	78.95	68.90	72.90	71.77	38.44	76.55
1972.	102.74	91.80	-	-	59.38	67.19
1973.	125.42	125.12	-	-	(5) 105.33	-
1974.	113.03	83.50	-	-	63.22	58.97
1975.	72.60	77.42	-	-	63.63	104.77

(1) Includes 2,537 female skins. (2) Includes 3,395 female skins. (3) Includes 3,073 female skins. (4) Includes 3,118 female skins. (5) Includes 1,905 male skins.

Note:--The skins sold were taken several years prior to the year of sale.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES

BOAT SURVEY. In 1973 a survey was made to determine the number of privately owned and commercially operated boats used for marine recreational fishing in the United States. Information was obtained on the number of fishing trips made, the species of fish sought, and the estimated gross revenues of the commercially operated recreational fishing boats. The results indicated there were about 8 million privately owned recreational boats in the United States in 1973 and slightly over 1 million of those fished in saltwater. The commercially operated boat class included party boats, rental, guide, and head boats.

SURVEY OF FISHERMEN, CATCH, AND EXPENDITURES. A pilot survey employing probability sampling techniques was made in 1974 in the Northeastern States to provide an estimate of the number of recreational saltwater fishermen, the number of fish they caught off the region surveyed, and the amount of money spent on fishing for that year. The results indicated that about 10.9 million people participated in marine recreational finfishing and

shellfishing (combined) in the Northeastern States from mid-1973 to mid-1974 (see page 26 for a breakdown of fishermen by State). Additional data on recreational fishermen can be found in "Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74," Current Fishery Statistics No. 6236 (see page 90).

A more complete report of results from that survey was scheduled for release about May 1976. A survey similar to the Northeastern survey was made in the Southeastern and Gulf States, and will be available about September 1976.

Review of survey methodology began about July 1975 in the interest of providing more reliable estimates. This has caused a postponement in data collection activities; however, the pilot study phase of the next planned survey will begin in 1976 on the Pacific Coast. After the survey methodology has been proved, operational data collection activities will continue for one calendar year on the Pacific Coast. Plans call for implementing a national sampling program in the near future.

U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES

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U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES: ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF MARINE FISHERMEN, EXPENDITURES, AND TOTAL FINFISH CATCH BY COAST, 1955, 1960, 1965, AND 1970

Year	Fishermen <u>1/</u>			
	Atlantic	Gulf of Mexico	Pacific	Total
	----- <u>Thousand</u> -----			
1955.	2,343	1,077	1,137	4,557
1960.	3,383	1,437	1,472	6,292
1965.	4,178	2,084	2,043	8,305
1970.	5,010	2,272	2,178	9,460

Year	Expenditures			
	Atlantic	Gulf of Mexico	Pacific	Total
	----- <u>Thousand dollars</u> -----			
1955.	213,653	98,209	177,077	488,939
1960.	346,373	144,857	134,961	626,191
1965.	331,179	176,104	292,373	799,656
1970.	636,380	404,646	183,679	1,224,705

Year	Total finfish catch <u>2/</u>			
	Atlantic	Gulf of Mexico	Pacific <u>3/</u>	Total
	----- <u>Thousand pounds</u> -----			
1955.	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
1960.	731,852	411,110	237,339	1,380,301
1965.	836,481	375,575	262,297	1,474,353
1970.	917,631	485,728	173,464	1,576,823

1/ Includes persons 12 years old or older who fished at least parts of 3 days or spent \$7.50 or more on fishing during the year. Does not include persons who fished only for shellfish.

2/ Weight of fish caught, but not necessarily brought ashore, by recreational marine fishermen. These weight estimates contain errors in both sampling and response. Does not include crustaceans, mollusks, and other invertebrates. In some coastal areas, recreational marine fishermen harvest significant quantities of these animals.

3/ Does not include Hawaii.

4/ No survey in 1955.

Sources:--National Survey of Fishing and Hunting for 1955, 1960, 1965, and 1970, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Salt-Water Angling Survey for 1960 and 1965, U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service.

Salt-Water Angling Survey for 1970, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service.

U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES

U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL CATCH OF FINFISH: ESTIMATED WEIGHT^{1/} BY SPECIES AND BY REGION, 1970

Species	Region 2/ Thousand pounds						All regions
	North Atlantic	Middle Atlantic	South Atlantic	East Gulf of Mexico	West Gulf of Mexico	South Pacific	
Barracudas	-	-	3,746	112	-	5,524	9,382
Basses, black sea.	615	6,710	12,381	1,762	24	-	21,492
Basses, Pacific.	-	-	-	-	-	18,917	18,917
Billfishes	-	717	12,489	551	-	1,361	15,118
Bluefish	50,161	49,720	19,271	351	1,308	-	120,811
Bonitos.	-	282	2,295	2,955	37	15,659	21,228
California corbina	-	-	-	-	-	7,450	7,450
Catfishes.	-	6,151	16,570	31,989	17,800	-	72,510
Cods	35,688	230	-	-	-	-	36,908
Croakers	-	3,831	5,947	48,051	14,743	2,254	75,436
Dolphins	-	419	27,806	2,133	-	-	30,358
Drum, black.	-	1,454	12,123	16,096	13,004	-	42,677
Drum, red.	-	83	13,358	27,525	25,520	-	66,486
Eel, American.	3,166	740	122	76	19	-	4,123
Flatfishes, Pacific.	-	-	-	-	-	1,113	4,171
Flourders, summer (fluke).	11,611	7,742	8,938	8,042	2,985	-	39,318
Flounder, winter (blackback)	24,684	12,881	-	-	-	-	37,565
Groupers	-	-	24,121	15,934	922	-	40,977
Grunts	-	-	25,962	7,114	4,316	-	37,392
Haddock.	2,528	-	-	-	-	-	2,528
Hake, red.	-	904	-	-	-	-	904
Hake, silver (whiting)	659	1,436	-	-	-	-	2,095
Halibut, California.	-	-	-	-	-	9,243	9,416
Halibut, Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,815
Jacks.	-	-	33,149	3,369	1,223	-	37,741
Jack mackerel.	-	-	-	-	-	887	1,224
Kingfishes	3,457	2,402	14,533	12,678	3,107	-	36,177
Mackerels, Atlantic.	41,482	29,250	-	-	-	-	70,732
Mackerel, king	-	225	34,942	24,481	2,978	-	62,626
Mackerel, Pacific.	-	-	-	-	-	530	530
Mackerels, Spanish	-	946	14,623	7,200	608	-	23,377
Mulletts.	-	-	341	1,845	95	-	2,281
Perches.	32	12,592	226	809	584	-	14,243
Pollock.	5,584	-	-	-	-	-	5,584
Porgies.	2,296	2,127	24,059	21,320	5,675	-	55,477
Puffers.	7,899	16,568	4,440	99	8	-	29,014
Rockfishes	-	-	-	-	-	6,519	13,757
Salmon, chinook.	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,171
Salmon, coho	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,356
Salmon, pink	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,188

(Continued on next page)

See footnotes at end of table.

U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES

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U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL CATCH OF FINFISH: ESTIMATED WEIGHT^{1/} BY SPECIES AND BY REGION, 1970 - continued

Species	Region ^{2/}						All regions
	North Atlantic	Middle Atlantic	South Atlantic	East Gulf of Mexico	West Gulf of Mexico	South Pacific	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sea bass, white.	2,343	6,741	-	-	-	1,009	1,016
Sea robins	1,645	14,039	-	10	1	-	9,099
Sea trout, gray (weakfish)	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,684
Sea trout, sand (white)	-	-	23	21,124	9,345	-	30,492
Sea trout, spotted	-	-	25,040	40,869	40,487	-	106,396
Sharks	5,263	1,680	883	14,452	1,221	-	25,366
Snapper, red	-	-	5,682	11,360	278	1,205	17,320
Snapper, yellowtail.	-	-	20,163	814	-	-	20,977
Snappers, other.	-	-	735	90	2,554	-	3,379
Snook.	-	-	17,957	3,487	-	-	21,444
Spot	-	21,573	9,840	-	-	-	31,413
Steelhead.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,441
Striped bass	45,844	27,262	189	-	-	4,441	83,783
Surfperches.	-	-	-	-	-	5,092	7,830
Tautog	15,629	1,619	-	-	-	-	17,248
Tunas.	3,711	886	5,943	827	-	7,346	19,373
Wahoo.	-	3,985	1,571	-	-	-	5,556
Yellowtail, California	-	-	-	-	-	5,629	5,629
Other fish	3,154	11,072	4,441	6,595	2,766	14,298	46,822
Total.	267,451	246,267	403,913	334,120	151,608	94,234	1,576,823

^{1/} Weight of fish caught, but not necessarily brought ashore, by recreational marine fishermen. These weight estimates contain errors due to both sampling and nonsampling sources. Data do not include crustaceans, mollusks, and other invertebrates. In some coastal areas, recreational marine fishermen harvest significant quantities of these animals.

^{2/} The regions are defined as follows:

- North Atlantic Atlantic coast from Maine to and including New York
- Middle Atlantic Atlantic coast from New Jersey to Cape Hatteras, N.C.
- South Atlantic Atlantic coast from Cape Hatteras, N.C., to southern Florida including the Florida Keys
- East Gulf of Mexico Gulf coast from the Florida Keys to and including the Mississippi River delta
- West Gulf of Mexico Gulf coast from the Mississippi River delta to the Mexican border
- South Pacific Pacific coast from the Mexican border to Point Conception, Calif.
- North Pacific Pacific coast from Point Conception, Calif., north to Washington and including Alaska

Note:--Excludes catch by persons less than 12 years old, and excludes catch by persons fishing during parts of less than 3 days in 1970. Also excludes those who spent less than \$7.50 on fishing in 1970.

Source:--Adapted from the 1970 Salt-Water Angling Survey, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service, C.F.S. No. 6200.

U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATING IN MARINE RECREATIONAL FINFISHING AND SHELLFISHING
BY NORTHEASTERN STATE OF RESIDENCE, MID-JUNE 1973 TO MID-JUNE 1974

State of residence	Recreational fishing households	90 percent confidence range	Participants	90 percent confidence range
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Connecticut	307,000	± 2.3	658,000	± 10.0
Delaware	65,000	± 4.6	146,000	± 19.7
District of Columbia . .	45,000	± 3.9	92,000	± 32.6
Maine	86,000	± 2.1	203,000	± 12.1
Maryland	412,000	± 3.0	904,000	± 12.3
Massachusetts	626,000	± 2.8	1,430,000	± 13.3
New Hampshire	70,000	± 3.1	148,000	± 15.9
New Jersey	771,000	± 2.1	1,620,000	± 10.0
New York	1,360,000	± 2.0	2,980,000	± 12.1
Pennsylvania	583,000	± 1.6	1,235,000	± 14.4
Rhode Island	124,000	± 3.1	285,000	± 13.6
Vermont	18,000	± 3.3	39,000	± 26.7
Virginia	455,000	± 2.3	980,000	± 10.2
West Virginia	64,000	± 1.8	136,000	± 20.7
Total	4,986,000		10,856,000	

Note:--Totals shown for participants are exclusive of duplication. Includes persons of all ages who fished for fish or shellfish at least once during the 12-month period.

Source:--Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74, Current Fishery Statistics No. 6236, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service.

U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES

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ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATING IN MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING BY NORTH-EASTERN STATE OF RESIDENCE AND COASTAL AREA FISHED, MID-JUNE 1973 TO MID-JUNE 1974

State of residence	Coastal area fished										
	Connecticut	Delaware	District of Columbia	Florida	Georgia	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New York
	----- Thousand people -----										
Connecticut . .	535	-	-	58	-	56	10	94	15	15	55
Delaware . . .	-	116	-	4	-	-	52	5	1	26	1
District of Columbia . . .	-	15	9	9	-	-	44	2	-	9	7
Maine	4	-	-	13	-	195	(1)	7	9	1	3
Maryland	8	90	-	121	8	20	750	16	-	61	12
Massachusetts .	37	-	-	94	2	170	12	1,300	167	8	11
New Hampshire .	2	1	-	13	-	47	-	36	116	1	1
New Jersey . . .	21	33	-	218	8	34	43	98	-	1,463	162
New York	137	22	-	542	12	86	40	271	17	300	2,290
Pennsylvania . .	30	21	16	244	75	35	140	83	11	792	70
Rhode Island . .	11	1	-	9	1	10	2	61	6	5	3
Vermont	5	-	-	10	2	14	1	10	5	5	4
Virginia	10	16	2	102	6	9	109	14	-	19	12
West Virginia .	-	3	-	60	1	3	23	3	1	12	1
Total 2/ . .	798	318	27	1,496	115	678	1,227	1,998	347	2,715	2,634

State of residence	Coastal area fished									
	North Carolina	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	Virginia	Gulf of Mexico States	Mexico and Caribbean Islands	Pacific Coast	Canada	All other
	----- Thousand people -----									
Connecticut . .	4	-	103	2	11	4	-	13	7	-
Delaware . . .	5	-	-	3	9	-	-	1	-	-
District of Columbia . . .	13	2	-	-	15	2	-	15	-	-
Maine	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	5	4	-
Maryland	52	4	5	13	112	8	4	5	4	-
Massachusetts .	26	2	104	6	3	6	-	6	18	-
New Hampshire .	(1)	-	4	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	1	-
New Jersey . . .	39	12	35	8	51	-	4	37	6	-
New York	61	49	50	27	86	24	74	86	88	-
Pennsylvania . .	30	107	8	19	56	11	8	-	21	-
Rhode Island . .	2	-	269	-	2	1	1	3	2	-
Vermont	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	3	-
Virginia	270	2	4	84	777	24	4	24	-	5
West Virginia .	22	3	1	22	22	4	1	5	1	-
Total 2/ . .	526	180	584	184	1,147	85	98	202	157	5

1/ Less than 500 people.

2/ May not add because of rounding.

Note:--Since one person could fish in more than one coastal area during the year, the numbers do not add across the table. The Gulf of Mexico States include the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. Mexico, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are included in Mexico and the Caribbean Islands. The Pacific Coast includes people fishing off the States of California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska, and Hawaii. Includes persons of all ages who fished for either fish or shellfish at least once during the 12-month period.

Source:--Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74, Current Fishery Statistics No. 6236, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service.

WORLD FISHERIES

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS
AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY LEADING COUNTRIES, 1965-74

Year	Country	Thousand metric tons	Million pounds	Year	Country	Thousand metric tons	Million pounds
		- - Live weight - -				- - Live weight - -	
<u>1965:</u>	Peru	7,632	16,826	<u>1970:</u>	Peru	12,535	27,635
	Japan	6,929	15,276		Japan	9,371	20,659
	China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	5,333	11,757		U.S.S.R.	7,252	15,988
	U.S.S.R.	5,100	11,243		China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	6,255	13,790
	United States (2)	2,696	5,944		Norway	2,980	6,570
	Norway	2,312	5,097		United States (2)	2,776	6,120
<u>1966:</u>	Peru	8,844	19,497	<u>1971:</u>	Peru	10,529	23,212
	Japan	7,132	15,723		Japan	9,959	21,956
	China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	5,631	12,414		U.S.S.R.	7,337	16,175
	U.S.S.R.	5,349	11,792		China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	6,880	15,168
	Norway	2,872	6,332		Norway	3,075	6,779
	United States (2)	2,515	5,545		United States (2)	2,820	6,217
<u>1967:</u>	Peru	10,199	22,485	<u>1972:</u>	Japan	10,275	22,652
	Japan	7,902	17,421		U.S.S.R.	7,757	17,101
	U.S.S.R.	5,777	12,736		China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	6,880	15,168
	China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	5,187	11,435		Peru	4,724	10,415
	Norway	3,266	7,200		Norway	3,163	6,973
	United States (2)	2,406	5,304		United States (2)	2,695	5,941
<u>1968:</u>	Peru	10,556	23,272	<u>1973:</u>	Japan	10,748	23,695
	Japan	8,694	19,167		U.S.S.R.	8,619	19,001
	U.S.S.R.	6,082	13,408		China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	6,880	15,168
	China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	5,401	11,907		Norway	2,974	6,556
	Norway	2,856	6,296		United States (2)	2,670	5,886
	United States (2)	2,452	5,406		Peru	2,367	5,218
<u>1969:</u>	Peru	9,244	20,379	<u>1974:</u>	Japan	10,773	23,750
	Japan	8,638	19,043		U.S.S.R.	9,236	20,362
	U.S.S.R.	6,498	14,325		China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	6,880	15,168
	China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	5,535	12,202		Peru	4,150	9,149
	Norway	2,491	5,492		United States (2)	2,744	6,049
	United States (2)	2,489	5,487		Norway	2,645	5,831

(1) Data estimated by FAO. (2) Includes weight of clam, oyster, scallop, and other mollusk shells.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1973 and 1974, Vols. 36 and 38.

WORLD FISHERIES

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WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY COUNTRIES, 1973 AND 1974

Country	1973 (1)		1974	
	<u>Thousand</u> <u>metric tons</u>	<u>Million</u> <u>pounds</u>	<u>Thousand</u> <u>metric tons</u>	<u>Million</u> <u>pounds</u>
	- - - - Live weight - - - -		- - - - Live weight - - - -	
Japan.	10,748	23,695	10,773	23,750
U.S.S.R.	8,619	19,001	9,236	20,362
China, Peoples Republic of (Peking).	(2) 6,880	(2) 15,168	(2) 6,880	(2) 15,168
Peru	2,367	5,218	4,150	9,149
United States.	(3) 2,670	(3) 5,886	(3) 2,744	(3) 6,049
Norway	2,974	6,556	2,645	5,831
India.	1,958	4,317	2,255	4,971
Korea, Republic of	1,662	3,664	2,001	4,411
Denmark.	1,465	3,230	1,835	4,045
Thailand	1,679	3,702	1,626	3,585
Spain.	(2) 1,570	(2) 3,461	(2) 1,511	(2) 3,331
South Africa, Republic of	1,334	2,941	1,415	3,120
Indonesia.	1,300	2,866	1,342	2,959
Philippines.	(2) 1,245	(2) 2,745	(2) 1,291	(2) 2,846
Chile.	664	1,464	(2) 1,127	(2) 2,485
Canada	1,157	2,551	1,027	2,264
Iceland.	902	1,989	945	2,083
France	823	1,814	808	1,781
Korea, North	(2) 800	(2) 1,764	(2) 800	(2) 1,764
Vietnam, South	714	1,574	(2) 714	(2) 1,574
Nigeria.	665	1,466	685	1,510
Poland	580	1,279	679	1,497
Brazil	(2) 605	(2) 1,334	(2) 605	(2) 1,334
Scotland	562	1,239	538	1,186
England and Wales.	554	1,221	(2) 532	(2) 1,173
Germany, Federal Republic of	478	1,054	526	1,160
Angola	470	1,036	(2) 470	(2) 1,036
Mexico	482	1,063	442	974
Malaysia, West	374	825	(2) 442	(2) 974
Burma.	463	1,021	434	957
Portugal	467	1,030	(2) 428	(2) 944
Italy.	404	891	425	937
Germany, East.	365	805	(2) 363	(2) 800
Senegal.	316	697	(2) 357	(2) 787
Netherlands.	344	758	326	719
Argentina.	302	666	(2) 301	(2) 664
Vietnam, North	(2) 300	(2) 661	(2) 300	(2) 661
All other (4)	6,822	15,040	6,867	15,139
Total (5)	66,084	145,689	69,845	153,980

(1) Revised. (2) Data estimated by FAO. (3) Includes the weight of clam, oyster, scallop, and other mollusk shells. This weight is not included in other U.S. catch statistics. (4) Residual.

(5) Figures may not add to totals because of rounding and conversion.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1974, Vol. 38

WORLD FISHERIES

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS
AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY CONTINENTS, 1973 AND 1974

Continent	1973 (1)		1974	
	<u>Thousand metric tons</u>	<u>Million pounds</u>	<u>Thousand metric tons</u>	<u>Million pounds</u>
	- - - - <u>Live weight</u> - - - -		- - - - <u>Live weight</u> - - - -	
Asia	29,657	65,382	30,478	67,192
Europe	12,644	27,875	12,738	28,082
U.S.S.R.	8,619	19,001	9,236	20,362
South America.	4,343	9,574	6,590	14,528
Africa	4,828	10,644	4,942	10,895
North and Central America.	4,967	10,950	4,884	10,767
Oceania.	272	600	279	615
Other.	756	1,667	698	1,539
Total (2)	66,084	145,689	69,845	153,980

(1) Revised. (2) Figures may not add to totals because of rounding and conversion.

Note:--Data, except U.S.S.R., estimated by FAO.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1974, Vol. 38.WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS
AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY MAJOR FISHING AREAS, 1973 AND 1974

Area	1973 (1)		1974	
	<u>Thousand metric tons</u>	<u>Million pounds</u>	<u>Thousand metric tons</u>	<u>Million pounds</u>
	- - - - <u>Live weight</u> - - - -		- - - - <u>Live weight</u> - - - -	
Marine areas:				
Pacific Ocean and adjacent areas .	27,964	61,649	30,833	67,974
Atlantic Ocean and adjacent areas.	25,673	56,599	26,143	57,635
Indian Ocean and adjacent areas. .	2,713	5,981	3,022	6,662
Total (2)	56,350	124,229	59,997	132,269
Inland waters:				
Asia	6,925	15,267	7,070	15,587
Africa	1,384	3,051	1,411	3,111
U.S.S.R.	850	1,874	773	1,704
Europe	247	545	252	556
South America.	180	397	183	403
North and Central America.	147	324	153	337
Oceania.	2	4	5	11
Total (2)	9,734	21,460	9,847	21,709
Grand total (2)	66,084	145,689	69,845	153,980

(1) Revised. (2) Figures may not add to totals because of rounding and conversion.

Note:--Data, except U.S.S.R., estimated by FAO.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1974, Vol. 38.

WORLD FISHERIES

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WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY SPECIES GROUPS, 1973 AND 1974

Species group	1973 (1)		1974	
	<u>Thousand metric tons</u>	<u>Million pounds</u>	<u>Thousand metric tons</u>	<u>Million pounds</u>
	- - - - - Live weight - - - - -			
Herring, sardines, anchovies, et al.	11,237	24,773	13,731	30,271
Cods, hakes, haddocks, et al.	11,939	26,321	12,697	27,992
Miscellaneous marine and diadromous fishes . .	9,270	20,437	9,112	20,088
Freshwater fishes.	8,919	19,663	9,054	19,960
Redfish, basses, congers, et al.	4,061	8,953	4,587	10,112
Mackerels, snoeks, cutlassfishes, et al. . . .	3,424	7,549	3,621	7,983
Mollusks	3,447	7,599	3,437	7,577
Jacks, mullets, sauries, et al.	3,446	7,597	3,312	7,302
Salmon, trouts, smelts, et al.	2,620	5,776	2,449	5,399
Crustaceans.	1,858	4,096	1,937	4,270
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes, et al.	1,851	4,081	1,875	4,134
Miscellaneous aquatic plants and animals . . .	1,296	2,857	1,470	3,241
Flounders, halibuts, soles, et al.	1,245	2,745	1,178	2,597
Shads, milkfishes, et al.	789	1,739	749	1,651
Sharks, rays, chimaeras, et al.	606	1,336	558	1,230
River eels	52	115	52	115
Sturgeons, paddlefishes, et al.	23	51	24	53
Total (2)	66,084	145,689	69,845	153,980

(1) Revised. (2) Figures may not add to totals because of rounding and conversion.

Note:--Data estimated by FAO.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1974, Vol. 38.

ESTIMATED USE OF WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), 1973 AND 1974

Use	1973	1974
	- - - - - Percent of total - - - - -	
Marketed fresh	30.6	30.1
Frozen	18.4	17.9
Cured.	12.3	11.6
Canned	10.6	10.3
Reduced to meal and oil.	26.6	28.6
Miscellaneous purposes	1.5	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1974, Vol. 39.

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PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

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FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS

HOLDINGS OF FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1975

Item	January 1	March 31	June 30	September 30	December 31
- - - - - Thousand pounds - - - - -					
Blocks:					
Cod.	21,479	22,785	22,636	24,748	30,409
Flounder	2,998	2,412	2,183	2,408	1,996
Greenland turbot	3,548	2,373	1,150	554	1,302
Haddock.	7,576	5,792	3,477	4,298	9,932
Ocean perch.	2,988	1,780	962	969	1,206
Pollock (Alaska and other)	19,246	15,001	9,703	9,289	14,176
Whiting.	3,518	1,882	2,145	1,580	1,568
Minced (grated), all species . . .	10,374	16,058	14,391	11,348	11,250
Unclassified	3,962	4,014	4,089	3,487	7,175
Total blocks.	75,689	72,097	60,736	58,681	79,014
Filletts and steaks:					
Cod.	17,779	16,268	19,747	21,435	21,736
Flounder	12,520	5,981	3,870	4,304	7,143
Greenland turbot	9,851	6,141	2,086	3,061	5,581
Haddock.	10,368	7,356	5,461	5,755	7,487
Ocean perch.	18,223	6,409	5,578	7,667	9,975
Whiting.	4,876	3,203	3,171	2,619	2,445
Unclassified	19,626	18,888	13,707	16,495	18,799
Total filletts and steaks. . .	93,243	64,246	53,620	61,336	73,166
Fish sticks and portions (cooked and uncooked, all species).	33,294	28,968	32,793	26,043	35,309
Round, dressed:					
Halibut.	6,358	2,458	4,475	9,000	5,762
Salmon	22,939	11,253	8,535	26,864	16,406
Catfish.	2,857	1,526	1,283	2,048	1,167
Trout.	2,801	2,613	2,083	1,894	1,422
Whiting.	3,516	1,542	1,563	4,981	4,858
Unclassified fish.	36,218	27,387	22,656	25,893	26,977
Crabs:					
King	17,284	13,950	6,107	3,790	16,962
Unclassified	8,284	4,516	11,017	8,308	10,379
Lobsters (spiny and other)	8,867	6,955	7,096	7,001	5,592
Shrimp:					
Raw, headless.	38,675	25,116	22,540	21,241	26,509
Breaded.	10,450	8,508	7,170	7,624	8,922
Peeled	23,517	21,655	13,640	12,227	11,202
Unclassified	8,378	5,497	4,642	6,545	9,256
Total shrimp.	81,020	60,776	47,992	47,637	55,889
Other shellfish.	16,115	13,059	12,381	10,627	10,766
Bait and animal food	24,395	24,144	24,058	16,906	12,539
Total fish and shellfish. . .	432,880	335,490	296,395	311,009	356,208

Note:--Holdings of frozen fishery products include domestic and imported frozen fish.

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PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

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CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY SPECIES, 1974 AND 1975

Species	Pounds per case	1974			1975		
		Standard cases	Pounds	Dollars	Standard cases	Pounds	Dollars
----- In thousands -----							
For human consumption:							
Fish:							
Cefiltefish.	48	300	14,398	6,985	267	12,833	6,396
Herring specialties.	48	115	5,524	2,958	83	3,990	3,334
Mackerel	45	84	3,779	921	213	9,591	2,578
Roe and caviar . . .	48	22	1,066	3,893	27	1,314	3,659
Salmon:							
Natural.	48	1,829	87,791	137,005	1,363	65,419	102,423
Specialties. . . .	48	2	90	285	1	64	222
Sardines, Maine. . .	23.4	1,074	25,131	21,745	1,111	26,008	24,917
Tuna:							
Solid.	21	8,139	170,924	234,524	5,301	111,327	142,953
Chunk.	19.5	23,585	459,895	556,607	20,793	405,461	495,951
Flakes and grated.	18	1,640	29,526	32,763	699	12,586	12,381
Total tuna . . .	--	33,364	660,345	823,893	26,793	529,374	651,285
Specialties. . . .	48	26	1,232	804	18	864	714
Tunalike fish. . . .	(1)	394	7,789	5,726	652	12,928	9,956
Other.	--	94	4,502	2,099	114	5,440	2,189
Total fish . . .	--	37,303	811,647	1,006,316	30,644	667,825	807,671
Shellfish:							
Clams:							
Whole andminced (2)	15	887	13,300	16,949	894	13,416	17,694
Chowder and juice(2)	30	2,499	74,976	26,157	2,111	63,342	24,122
Specialties. . . .	48	166	7,952	5,248	102	4,883	3,314
Crabs:							
Natural.	19.5	223	4,358	13,564	168	3,268	10,618
Specialties. . . .	48	7	334	219	7	317	223
Oysters:							
Natural (3). . . .	7	283	1,979	3,266	347	2,431	4,127
Specialties. . . .	48	263	12,624	6,808	131	6,301	3,847
Shrimp:							
Natural (3). . . .	6.75	3,277	22,121	44,370	1,983	13,387	25,953
Specialties. . . .	48	43	2,060	1,312	47	2,264	1,396
Squid.	48	230	11,060	2,387	190	9,110	1,839
Other.	48	17	822	819	17	802	807
Total shellfish.	--	7,895	151,585	121,100	5,997	119,521	93,941
Total for human consumption . .	--	45,199	963,232	1,127,416	36,641	787,346	901,612
For bait and animal food:							
Animal food.	48	12,297	590,276	174,614	10,949	525,561	130,132
Salmon eggs for bait .	48	10	497	3,817	9	428	3,118
Total for bait and animal food	48	12,308	590,774	178,431	10,958	525,989	133,250
Grand total. . .	--	57,506	1,554,006	1,305,847	47,599	1,313,335	1,034,862

(1) Standard case of solid pack (48 cans, 7 oz net each) contains 21 lb; chunk (6.50 oz), 19.5 lb; and flakes and grated (6 oz), 18 lb. (2) "Cut out" or "drained" weight of can contents are given for whole or minced clams, and net contents for other clam products. (3) Drained weight.
 Note:--Totals are correct. Table may not add because of rounding. Final figures will be published in Canned Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1975, CFS No. 6901.

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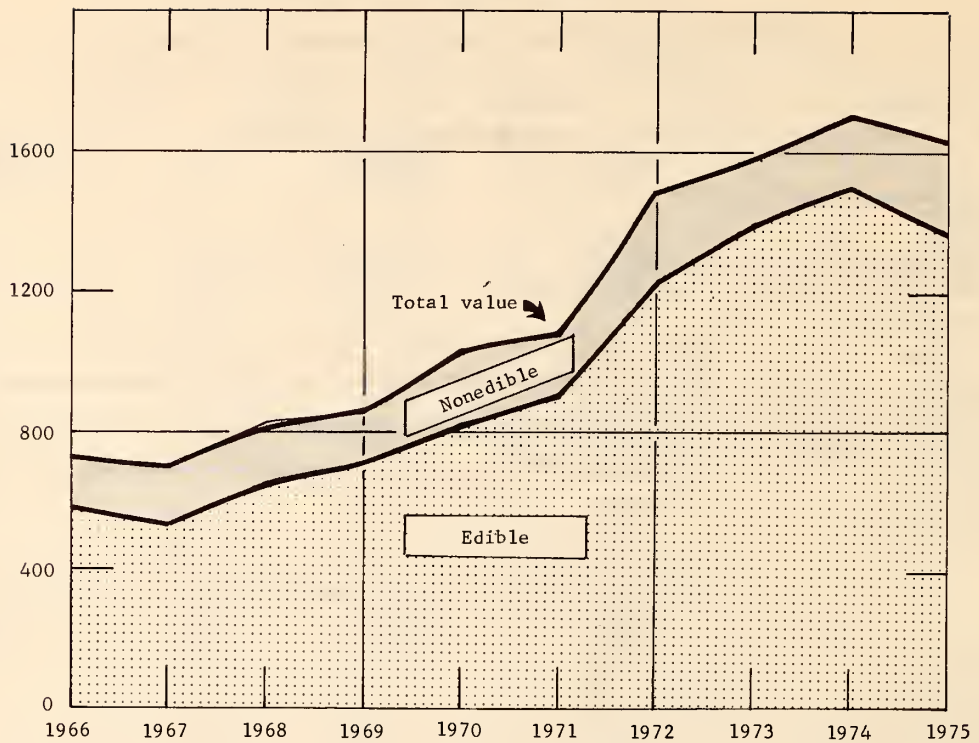
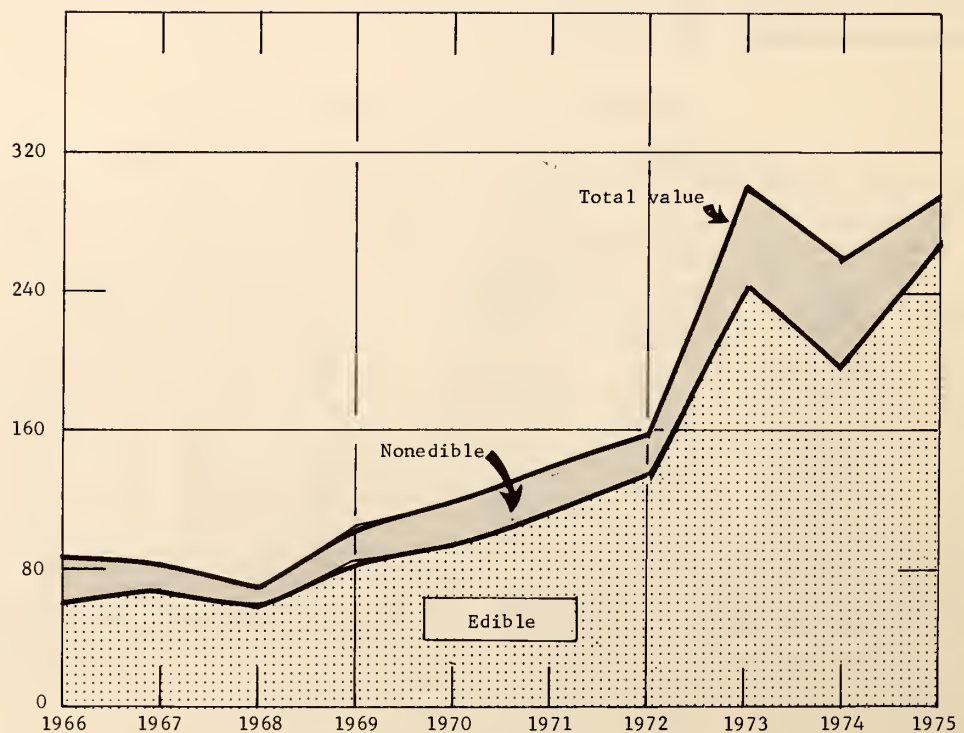
Product	1974		1975	
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
Dried scrap and meal:				
Fish:				
Anchovy	14,058	4,188	27,704	6,559
Menhaden (1)	203,859	60,369	191,443	45,993
Tuna and mackerel	48,244	11,603	37,209	6,384
Unclassified	25,491	7,303	22,972	5,631
Total	291,652	83,463	279,328	64,567
Shellfish	9,062	917	11,012	976
Grand total	300,714	84,380	290,340	65,543
Solubles:				
Menhaden (1)	102,939	8,010	83,624	5,381
Unclassified	34,320	3,720	44,226	3,372
Total	137,259	11,730	127,850	8,753
Body oil:				
Anchovy	5,602	835	12,857	1,547
Menhaden (1)	217,045	46,061	213,271	29,182
Tuna and mackerel	6,819	810	6,444	691
Unclassified (2)	8,514	1,510	13,081	1,183
Total	237,980	49,216	245,653	32,603

(1) May include small quantities made from other species. (2) Includes a small amount of liver oils. Note:--To convert pounds of oil to gallons divide by 7.75. The above data include production in American Samoa and Puerto Rico. Final data will be published in Industrial Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1975, CFS No. 6902.

Year	Quantity			Value			
	Fish meal	Fish solubles	Marine animal oil	Fish meal, oil, and solubles	Shell products (1)	Other industrial products	Grand total
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>			
1966 . .	223,821	83,441	164,045	49,916	5,131	17,925	72,972
1967 . .	211,189	74,675	122,398	36,738	4,933	19,356	61,027
1968 . .	235,136	71,833	174,072	41,295	4,651	24,182	70,127
1969 . .	252,664	81,692	169,785	53,272	4,170	25,562	83,005
1970 . .	269,197	94,968	206,084	69,484	3,409	26,646	99,540
1971 . .	292,812	111,188	265,450	70,377	4,128	32,046	106,551
1972 . .	285,506	134,395	188,445	67,133	4,210	*84,639	155,982
1973 . .	287,517	137,435	224,634	*160,914	4,015	37,899	*202,828
1974 . .	300,714	137,259	237,980	145,325	4,651	48,858	198,834
1975 . .	290,340	127,850	245,653	106,899	5,798	53,856	166,552

(1) Beginning in 1970 data include only the value of oyster shell production. Data for marine shell and mussel shell products are included with "Other industrial products." *Record. Record fish meal production, 389,239 tons in 1959; fish solubles production, 165,359 tons in 1959; marine animal oil production, 299.3 million lb in 1936; and shell products \$17.3 million in 1950. Note:--Does not include the value of imported items that may be further processed, or the value of sealskins. Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

FOREIGN TRADE

VALUE OF IMPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1966-75
(Million dollars)VALUE OF EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1966-75
(Million dollars)

FOREIGN TRADE

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U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1966-75

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	
1966.	1,593,714	568,091	151,611	719,702
1967.	1,470,437	538,301	169,582	707,883
1968.	1,741,365	643,165	179,504	822,669
1969.	1,706,571	704,809	139,484	844,293
1970.	1,873,300	812,530	224,880	1,037,410
1971.	1,785,470	887,070	187,131	1,074,201
1972.	2,341,138	1,233,292	261,119	1,494,411
1973.	*2,416,193	1,398,484	184,649	1,583,133
1974.	2,266,880	*1,495,380	215,498	*1,710,878
1975.	1,913,089	1,367,180	*269,919	1,637,099

*Record.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS: VALUE, DUTIES COLLECTED, AND AD VALOREM EQUIVALENT, 1966-75

Year	Value		Duties collected		Average ad valorem equivalent	
	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports
	<u>Thousand dollars</u>				<u>Percent</u>	
1966. . . .	719,702	25,360,330	24,812	1,919,514	3.4	7.6
1967. . . .	707,883	26,733,200	24,709	2,016,400	3.5	7.5
1968. . . .	822,669	32,991,700	25,455	2,341,100	3.1	7.1
1969. . . .	844,293	35,870,400	25,421	2,551,200	3.0	7.1
1970. . . .	1,037,410	39,767,700	25,175	2,584,100	2.4	6.5
1971. . . .	1,074,201	45,545,900	(1)22,455	(1)2,768,000	2.1	6.1
1972. . . .	1,494,411	55,555,300	24,292	3,124,000	1.6	5.6
1973. . . .	1,583,133	68,655,100	25,835	3,459,000	1.6	5.0
1974. . . .	1,710,878	100,125,800	29,815	3,772,000	1.7	3.8
1975. . . .	1,637,099	96,515,102	26,675	3,780,000	1.6	5.8

(1) These calculated duties do not include the temporary surcharge imposed by the President under Proclamation No. 4074, effective August 16, 1971, and terminating December 20, 1971.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1974 AND 1975

Item	1974		1975	
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
Edible fishery products:				
Fresh and frozen:				
Fillets:				
Groundfish.	165,351	109,271	200,356	136,643
Other	149,924	100,781	167,592	117,298
Total	315,275	210,052	367,948	253,941
Blocks and slabs. . . .	266,073	141,208	313,479	141,757
Halibut	5,357	5,168	7,956	8,036
Salmon.	12,483	14,031	9,250	11,469
Tuna:				
Albacore.	254,965	105,728	131,892	45,743
Other	529,810	105,095	344,432	73,713
Loins and discs . . .	4,667	5,245	2,310	1,780
Scallops (meat)	18,100	28,106	19,737	37,183
Lobsters:				
American (includes fresh-cooked meat) .	14,991	28,086	15,741	31,460
Spiny	40,329	150,107	42,329	157,104
Shrimp (mostly frozen some canned and dried)	228,911	387,336	201,457	346,239
Canned:				
Salmon.	8,553	11,864	3,265	3,901
Sardines:				
In oil.	29,408	22,028	18,513	16,267
Not in oil.	39,729	14,858	12,593	8,640
Tuna:				
In oil.	233	343	199	27
Not in oil.	52,513	50,765	51,472	45,924
Bonito and yellowtail:				
In oil.	282	212	68	95
Not in oil.	59	34	43	31
Crab meat	2,371	5,234	1,440	2,933
Lobsters:				
American.	1,593	8,292	1,992	10,520
Spiny	95	335	112	427
Oysters (mostly canned)	16,010	10,130	12,363	8,405
Other	425,073	191,123	354,498	161,585
Total edible fishery products.	2,266,880	1,495,380	1,913,089	1,367,180
Nonedible fishery products:				
Scrap and meal.	136,594	15,706	236,742	23,576
Solubles.	146	9	418	23
Other	-	199,783	-	246,320
Total nonedible fish- ery products.	-	215,498	-	269,919
Grand total.	-	1,710,878	-	1,637,099

Note:--Data include imports into the United States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, and include landings of tuna by foreign vessels in American Samoa.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

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IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1974 AND 1975

Continent and country	1974		1975	
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
North America:				
Canada	440,683	235,216	438,206	286,879
Mexico	104,445	169,805	107,863	167,433
Panama	23,335	27,436	81,610	39,501
Nicaragua	9,016	15,030	11,809	20,239
Honduras	4,425	8,945	5,675	13,067
El Salvador	6,109	9,686	6,818	10,742
Other	47,681	35,706	40,514	34,990
Total	635,694	501,824	692,495	572,851
South America:				
Brazil	25,976	35,009	23,704	32,386
Ecuador	25,250	18,015	48,279	26,747
Venezuela	10,277	17,575	11,328	16,668
Colombia	6,979	12,997	6,181	12,927
Guyana	7,376	12,122	5,513	11,047
Other	66,264	26,083	49,108	29,003
Total	142,122	121,801	144,113	128,778
Europe:				
Iceland	104,315	72,279	122,094	81,033
Norway	75,165	52,116	103,208	67,416
Denmark	63,532	41,611	59,258	35,533
Spain	43,385	20,415	35,472	16,649
United Kingdom	22,495	16,537	17,189	14,950
Netherlands	8,425	9,123	8,783	10,050
West Germany	7,528	2,911	12,792	6,639
Portugal	15,010	9,216	6,212	6,350
Other	34,099	13,709	33,933	14,215
Total	373,954	237,917	398,941	252,835
Asia:				
Japan	675,525	295,864	341,801	156,156
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	42,432	24,589	58,163	31,142
India	36,341	38,271	32,380	28,424
Korea, Republic of	39,226	17,996	63,071	18,802
Thailand	11,141	7,579	6,402	7,479
Hong Kong	11,434	8,452	5,968	7,354
Other	71,007	63,328	40,352	37,424
Total	887,106	456,079	548,137	286,781
Australia and Oceania:				
Australia	15,563	54,297	10,794	46,145
New Zealand	5,729	15,431	4,599	13,274
British Pacific Islands	19,402	9,111	6,894	2,196
Other	45,418	16,495	18,930	4,596
Total	86,112	95,334	41,217	66,211
Africa:				
South Africa, Republic of	56,756	43,447	31,248	34,306
Canary Island	10,299	5,442	13,176	5,097
South-West Africa (Namibia)	-	-	3,442	4,258
Ivory Coast	12,281	5,283	14,561	4,154
Malagasy Republic	16,617	5,507	9,942	3,817
Other	45,939	22,746	15,817	8,092
Total	141,892	82,425	88,186	59,724
Grand total	2,266,880	1,495,380	1,913,089	1,367,180

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS, BY SPECIES AND TYPE, 1974 AND 1975

Species and type	1974		1975	
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
Regular blocks and slabs:				
Cod	113,162	69,714	160,857	83,963
Flatfish	21,082	11,857	10,025	6,837
Haddock	21,052	13,953	36,649	19,730
Ocean perch, Atlantic . . .	(1)	(1)	2,173	1,007
Pollock	80,052	32,040	74,831	20,907
Turbot	(1)	(1)	2,776	1,214
Whiting	(1)	(1)	8,727	2,696
Other	30,725	13,644	7,553	3,331
Total	266,073	141,208	303,591	139,685
Minced blocks and slabs (2) .	(1)	(1)	9,888	2,072
Grand total	266,073	141,208	313,479	141,757

(1) Not available. (2) Most of the shipments were from Canada, Denmark, and Japan. In 1974, some shipments were included with regular blocks.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1974 AND 1975

Country	1974		1975	
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
Norway	22,762	13,609	61,142	33,133
Iceland	45,045	38,014	54,286	25,565
Canada	34,176	20,237	42,311	21,493
Denmark	39,028	23,441	39,589	19,466
Japan	66,750	31,373	25,365	9,639
Korea, Republic of	22,740	8,803	37,125	9,375
West Germany	1,552	624	10,706	5,424
St. Pierre and Miquelon . . .	225	149	10,054	4,167
Other	33,795	4,958	32,901	13,495
Total	266,073	141,208	313,479	141,757

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF GROUND FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, BY SPECIES, 1974 AND 1975 (1)

Species	1974		1975	
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
Cod	71,553	56,945	91,017	70,770
Haddock (2)	34,132	24,217	41,747	28,150
Ocean perch, Atlantic	59,666	28,109	67,592	37,723
Total	165,351	109,271	200,356	136,643

(1) Does not include data on fish blocks and slabs. (2) Includes some quantities of cusk, hake, and pollock fillets.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

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U.S. IMPORTS

UNDER QUOTA AND OVER QUOTA IMPORTS OF GROUND FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1966-75 (1)

Year	Imports		
	Under quota (2)	Over quota (3)	Total
	----- <u>Thousand pounds</u> -----		
1966.	23,591	84,933	108,524
1967.	24,883	69,180	94,063
1968.	24,895	104,255	129,150
1969.	26,466	133,514	159,980
1970.	27,401	158,706	186,107
1971.	30,329	141,123	171,452
1972.	31,832	181,423	213,255
1973.	34,125	185,971	220,096
1974.	35,456	129,895	165,351
1975.	35,695	164,661	200,356

(1) Includes Atlantic ocean perch. (2) Dutiable at 1.875 cents per lb. Quota was filled in all years. (3) Dutiable at 2.5 cents per lb.

Source:--Data on imports under quota from U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Customs. Imports over quota calculated from imports reported by U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

QUOTA AND IMPORTS OF CANNED TUNA NOT IN OIL, 1966-75

Year	Quota (1)	Imports	
		Under quota (2)	Over quota (3)
		----- <u>Thousand pounds</u> -----	
1966.	65,662	57,987	-
1967.	69,472	62,275	-
1968.	66,985	64,907	-
1969.	71,703	71,333	-
1970.	70,146	70,146	902
1971.	77,296	55,638	-
1972.	78,532	54,474	-
1973.	109,809	36,973	-
1974.	112,176	52,172	-
1975.	120,740	48,847	-

(1) Imports have been subject to tariff quotas since April 14, 1956, and are based on 20 percent of the previous year's domestic pack excluding American Samoa. (2) Dutiable in 1956-67 at 12.5 percent ad valorem; 1968, 11 percent; 1969, 10 percent; 1970, 8.5 percent; 1971, 7 percent; and in 1972-75, 6 percent. (3) Dutiable in 1970 at 17 percent ad valorem; 1971, 15 percent; and 1972-75, 12.5 percent ad valorem.

Source:--U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Customs. (Data in this table will not agree with tuna import data released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.)

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF SHRIMP, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1974 AND 1975

Country	1974		1975	
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
North America:				
Mexico	78,109	144,065	75,016	138,909
Panama	10,106	24,172	9,787	25,502
Nicaragua	6,432	11,215	6,178	11,781
El Salvador	6,087	9,624	6,787	10,681
Honduras	3,430	6,213	3,597	6,521
Guatemala	2,884	5,054	3,642	6,390
Costa Rica	2,263	3,170	2,334	2,877
Trinidad and Tobago	1,819	3,690	921	2,038
Barbados	901	2,439	584	1,316
Canal Zone	63	196	188	563
Other	461	706	232	512
Total	112,555	210,544	109,266	207,090
South America:				
Ecuador	6,211	11,480	8,058	17,382
Colombia	6,175	12,109	5,712	12,262
Guyana	7,319	12,036	5,382	10,847
Venezuela	6,496	13,297	4,913	10,119
Surinam	1,638	2,779	3,121	7,672
French Guiana	2,350	4,369	1,867	3,951
Brazil	2,968	4,340	1,355	2,253
Peru	206	352	508	668
Chile	325	662	186	295
Argentina	23	58	24	56
Other	1	(1)	-	-
Total	33,712	61,482	31,126	65,505
Europe:				
Spain	301	959	477	1,699
Netherlands	326	626	591	804
United Kingdom	24	64	189	581
Iceland	34	97	106	274
Belgium	30	33	28	83
Switzerland	-	-	38	70
Denmark	65	88	14	32
Yugoslavia	-	-	10	31
Other	110	301	10	19
Total	890	2,168	1,463	3,593
Asia:				
India	31,379	30,690	29,637	24,512
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	5,313	6,284	5,597	6,407
Bangladesh	2,004	3,699	2,190	4,323
Thailand	3,746	6,255	2,678	4,245
Hong Kong	1,538	2,703	2,220	3,913
China, Peoples Republic of	2,991	6,308	1,336	3,152
Iran	2,727	4,519	2,212	2,750
Other	24,388	37,297	10,546	14,687
Total	74,086	97,755	56,416	63,989
Australia and Oceania	4,827	11,058	897	2,180
Africa	2,841	4,329	2,289	3,882
Grand total	228,911	387,336	201,457	346,239

(1) Less than \$500.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

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U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF SHRIMP, BY TYPE OF PRODUCT, 1974 AND 1975

Type of product	1974		1975	
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
Shell-on (headless)	131,962	240,211	117,247	222,094
Peeled:				
Canned	6,107	7,570	1,118	1,687
Not breaded:				
Raw	83,187	129,905	76,660	113,693
Other	6,702	8,184	5,242	6,712
Breaded	953	1,466	1,190	2,053
Total	228,911	387,336	201,457	346,239

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF FISH MEAL AND SCRAP, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1974 AND 1975

Country	1974		1975	
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
Peru	29,388	6,246	75,465	15,329
Canada	30,299	7,164	33,981	6,576
Chile	-	-	7,715	1,395
Panama	1,100	220	1,047	188
Other	7,510	2,076	163	88
Total	68,297	15,706	118,371	23,576

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF FISH SOLUBLES, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1974 AND 1975

Country	1974		1975	
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
Canada	54	7	209	23
Mexico	19	2	-	-
Total	73	9	209	23

Note:--Includes cod-liver solubles and fish solubles.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF SELECTED DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1974 AND 1975

Product	1974		1975	
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
Fresh or frozen:				
Salmon	28,067	34,924	48,229	66,862
King crab	2,532	6,279	2,712	6,356
Shrimp	27,728	47,340	28,078	54,081
Cured	8,330	18,517	10,133	30,422
Canned:				
Salmon	8,320	13,258	22,504	34,552
Sardines	1,691	1,146	2,161	1,774
King crab	707	2,433	446	1,698
Shrimp	6,885	11,830	6,223	10,263
Squid	8,221	1,712	6,759	1,866
Fish meal	111,030	16,809	23,566	2,117
Fish oils	199,122	39,595	191,843	27,849
Seal furs	(1)	5,736	(2)	2,919

(1) Number of seal furs was 81,000.

(2) Number of seal furs was 47,000.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1966-75

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>-Thousand dollars-</u>		
1966	109,604	62,882	21,931	84,813
1967	107,940	67,524	14,685	82,209
1968	90,808	56,845	10,912	67,757
1969	140,646	86,474	18,059	104,533
1970	140,375	93,878	23,606	117,484
1971	171,816	113,637	25,608	139,245
1972	171,642	134,188	23,720	157,908
1973	238,942	241,866	57,302	299,168
1974	178,010	194,966	67,166	262,132
1975	218,152	267,360	37,369	*304,729

* Record.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

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U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975

Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>		
North America:				
Canada	45,249	54,809	3,144	57,953
Mexico	10,177	16,462	115	16,577
Bermuda	1,305	1,241	18	1,259
Bahamas	712	882	9	891
Netherlands Antilles . . .	583	793	6	799
Jamaica	1,212	695	4	699
Panama	420	511	21	532
Dominican Republic	257	194	224	418
Honduras	1,530	243	9	252
French West Indies	394	188	-	188
Leeward and Windward Isl..	187	121	4	125
Trinidad	96	86	2	88
Barbados	59	71	3	74
Haiti	29	34	21	55
Costa Rica	19	23	6	29
Belize (British Honduras).	10	21	-	21
Guatemala	7	15	3	18
Nicaragua	7	14	2	16
El Salvador	(1)	5	-	5
Total	62,253	76,408	3,591	79,999
South America:				
Venezuela	194	279	108	387
Argentina	38	87	9	96
Ecuador	33	72	2	74
Brazil	23	55	13	68
Colombia	55	45	6	51
Peru	16	7	7	14
Bolivia	9	11	-	11
Guyana	58	9	-	9
Chile	-	-	6	6
Surinam	2	6	-	6
French Guiana	4	5	-	5
Paraguay	-	-	1	1
Total	432	576	152	728
Europe:				
United Kingdom	23,327	33,517	10,710	44,227
France	17,519	25,266	209	25,475
Sweden	10,575	13,276	6,262	19,538
Netherlands	6,136	9,005	8,571	17,576
West Germany	19,390	8,173	2,613	10,786
Belgium	6,670	8,848	691	9,539
Denmark	3,178	4,142	1	4,143
Greece	6,084	2,569	36	2,605
Italy	1,237	1,760	578	2,338
Switzerland	431	697	673	1,370
Norway	306	475	-	475
Spain	421	273	140	413
Finland	229	224	-	224
Austria	84	120	1	121
Yugoslavia	226	56	-	56
Azores	116	52	-	52

(Continued on next page)

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975 - continued

Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>		
Europe - continued:				
Ireland.	44	48	-	48
Iceland.	5	9	-	9
Cyprus.	1	3	-	3
Portugal.	-	3	-	3
Malta.	2	(1)	1	1
Total.	95,981	108,516	30,486	139,002
Asia:				
Japan.	43,159	71,916	1,386	73,302
Hong Kong.	686	1,564	112	1,676
Philippines.	4,863	1,255	1	1,256
Korea, Republic of.	5,195	1,119	56	1,175
Singapore.	354	814	10	824
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	1,505	609	58	667
Lebanon.	149	252	183	435
Israel.	383	149	20	169
Saudi Arabia.	72	93	55	148
United Arab Emirates.	92	139	-	139
Thailand.	52	138	-	138
Indonesia.	96	117	-	117
Malaysia.	19	48	2	50
Kuwait.	15	22	-	22
Bahrain.	15	22	-	22
Qatar.	6	12	-	12
Iran.	10	10	-	10
Oman.	7	8	-	8
Jordan.	1	1	2	3
Pakistan.	-	-	2	2
Total.	56,679	78,288	1,887	80,175
Australia and Oceania:				
Australia.	1,814	2,012	32	2,044
New Zealand.	362	566	-	566
French Pacific Islands.	167	257	2	259
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.	103	102	-	102
Other Pacific Islands.	9	18	-	18
New Guinea.	5	7	1	8
Total.	2,460	2,962	35	2,997
Africa:				
Egypt.	-	-	900	900
South Africa, Republic of.	205	408	6	414
Ivory Coast.	-	-	294	294
Canary Islands.	64	84	1	85
Nigeria.	27	47	-	47
Ghana.	14	16	13	29
Guinea.	10	20	-	20
Libya.	8	18	-	18
Mauritania.	2	4	-	4
Other Pacific Islands.	4	4	-	4
Mauritius.	-	-	3	3
Morocco.	(1)	3	-	3
West Portuguese Africa.	2	2	-	2
Liberia.	10	2	-	2
British West Africa.	(1)	2	-	2
Togo.	1	(1)	1	1
Total.	347	610	1,218	1,828
Grand total.	218,152	267,360	37,369	304,729

(1) Less than 500 pounds or \$500. Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

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U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN SHRIMP PRODUCTS, 1974 AND 1975

Item	1974		1975	
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
Fresh and frozen:				
Domestic	27,728	47,340	28,078	54,081
Foreign.	6,383	12,013	6,586	16,500
Total	34,111	59,353	34,664	70,581
Canned:				
Domestic	6,885	11,830	6,223	10,263
Foreign.	36	73	4	6
Total	6,921	11,903	6,227	10,269
Total:				
Domestic	34,613	59,170	34,301	64,344
Foreign.	6,419	12,086	6,590	16,506
Total	41,032	71,256	40,891	80,850

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SHRIMP, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1974 AND 1975

Country	1974		1975	
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
Mexico	9,619	14,292	8,741	15,735
Canada	6,680	11,773	7,509	15,225
Japan.	3,369	6,919	4,862	12,788
Sweden	3,167	4,966	2,295	2,964
United Kingdom	1,890	3,678	1,326	2,346
Denmark.	1,536	3,008	1,233	1,739
Greece	-	-	803	890
West Germany	136	296	153	253
Norway	404	707	146	202
Other.	927	1,701	1,010	1,939
Total	27,728	47,340	28,078	54,081

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SHRIMP, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1974 AND 1975

Country	1974		1975	
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
Canada	4,311	7,171	4,777	8,063
Sweden	282	584	383	717
United Kingdom	815	1,353	624	711
France	122	289	89	159
Switzerland.	218	524	72	130
Denmark.	77	176	59	116
New Zealand.	155	288	61	97
Republic of South Africa	60	106	35	60
Other.	845	1,339	123	210
Total	6,885	11,830	6,223	10,263

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON, WHOLE OR
EVISцерATED, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1974 AND 1975

Country	1974		1975	
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
France	6,945	9,556	14,335	20,936
Japan.	3,835	3,918	9,452	12,120
United Kingdom	3,426	3,925	6,006	7,202
Sweden	4,092	4,464	5,030	6,193
Belgium.	1,921	2,593	2,433	3,679
Canada	2,789	2,981	2,585	3,148
West Germany	864	1,354	1,725	2,833
Netherlands.	892	1,395	1,550	2,413
Denmark.	600	720	1,568	1,997
Italy.	298	575	412	784
Australia.	60	80	188	187
Lebanon.	23	44	114	187
Other.	364	428	298	418
Total	26,109	32,033	45,696	62,097

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON FILLETS, STEAKS
OR PORTIONS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1974 AND 1975

Country	1974		1975	
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
Japan.	371	968	696	1,966
France	344	487	908	1,393
Sweden	186	226	237	379
Canada	448	366	296	364
West Germany	41	60	69	134
Netherlands.	101	170	59	112
Other.	467	614	268	417
Total	1,958	2,891	2,533	4,765

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH OR FROZEN KING CRAB,
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1974 AND 1975

Country	1974		1975	
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
Canada	277	520	658	1,435
Netherlands.	371	1,284	460	1,432
Japan.	402	427	765	1,109
Belgium.	328	1,237	256	812
Australia.	478	1,013	148	420
Sweden	328	838	89	283
Other.	348	960	336	865
Total	2,532	6,279	2,712	6,356

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

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U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SQUID, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1974 AND 1975

Country	1974		1975	
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
Greece	4,492	1,076	2,971	859
Philippines	2,440	406	3,235	858
West Germany	84	12	205	70
Australia	97	21	128	42
United Kingdom	-	-	70	15
Belgium	26	5	60	8
Other	1,082	192	90	14
Total	8,221	1,712	6,759	1,866

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISH MEAL, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1974 AND 1975

Country	1974		1975	
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
Egypt	6,063	1,846	3,274	900
Canada	2,163	256	3,050	425
Ghana	506	156	847	294
West Germany	33,006	11,573	3,066	239
Dominican Republic	690	221	1,309	198
Haiti	-	-	57	19
Other	13,087	2,757	180	42
Total	55,515	16,809	11,783	2,117

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISH AND FISH LIVER OILS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1974 AND 1975

Country	1974		1975	
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
United Kingdom	4,122	932	74,629	10,505
Netherlands	147,067	29,746	55,408	8,263
Sweden	13,889	2,500	41,577	6,254
West Germany	11,467	1,961	13,321	1,763
Belgium	-	-	4,797	658
Lebanon	442	94	1,342	183
Canada	1,255	245	460	91
Other	20,880	4,117	309	132
Total	199,122	39,595	191,843	27,849

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

SUPPLY OF EDIBLE AND INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1966-75
(Round weight basis)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1966	4,366	35.0	8,103	65.0	12,469
1967	4,055	29.0	9,936	71.0	13,991
1968	4,160	23.9	*13,221	76.1	*17,381
1969	4,337	36.6	7,510	63.4	11,847
1970	4,917	42.9	6,557	57.1	11,474
1971	5,018	42.5	6,786	57.5	11,804
1972	4,806	34.7	9,043	65.3	13,849
1973	4,858	46.8	5,520	53.2	10,378
1974	4,940	50.2	4,908	49.8	9,848
1975	4,842	47.8	5,287	52.2	10,129

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. *Record. Record domestic commercial landings amounting to 5,354 million lb were made in 1962.

SUPPLY OF EDIBLE COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1966-75
(Round weight basis)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1966	2,573	47.4	2,859	52.6	5,432
1967	2,368	48.8	2,481	51.2	4,849
1968	2,347	42.1	3,232	57.9	5,579
1969	2,321	40.9	3,353	59.1	5,674
1970	2,537	40.8	3,676	59.2	6,213
1971	2,441	40.5	3,582	59.5	6,023
1972	2,435	35.3	4,454	64.7	6,889
1973	2,400	33.8	*4,709	66.2	*7,109
1974	2,417	36.8	4,142	63.2	6,559
1975	2,430	38.2	3,929	61.8	6,359

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. *Record. Record U.S. landings of edible fishery products amounting to 3,307 million lb were made in 1950.

SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1966-75
(Round weight basis)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1966	1,793	25.5	5,244	74.5	7,037
1967	1,687	18.5	7,455	81.5	9,142
1968	1,813	15.4	*9,989	84.6	*11,802
1969	2,016	32.7	4,157	67.3	6,173
1970	2,380	45.2	2,881	54.8	5,261
1971	2,577	44.6	3,204	55.4	5,781
1972	2,371	34.1	4,589	65.9	6,960
1973	2,458	75.2	811	24.8	3,269
1974	2,523	76.7	766	23.3	3,289
1975	2,412	64.0	1,358	36.0	3,770

*Record. Record U.S. landings of industrial fishery products amounting to 2,814 million lb were made in 1962.

Note:--The weights of U.S. landings and imports represent the round (live) weight of all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks (conchs, clams, oysters, scallops, etc.) which are shown in weight of meats, excluding the shell.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

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SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1974 AND 1975

Item	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
----- Million pounds, round weight -----						
Edible fishery products:						
Finfish	1,466	1,537	3,449	3,300	4,915	4,837
Shellfish	951	893	693	629	1,644	1,522
Total.	2,417	2,430	4,142	3,929	6,559	6,359
Industrial fishery products:						
Finfish	2,506	2,397	(2)766	(2)1,358	3,272	3,755
Shellfish	17	15	(3)	(3)	17	15
Total.	2,523	2,412	(2)766	(2)1,358	3,289	3,770
Total:						
Finfish	3,972	3,934	4,215	4,658	8,187	8,592
Shellfish	968	908	693	629	1,661	1,537
Total.	4,940	4,842	4,908	5,287	9,848	10,129

Item	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
----- Million dollars -----						
Edible fishery products:						
Finfish	403	419	798	661	1,201	1,080
Shellfish	410	481	558	635	968	1,116
Total.	813	900	1,356	1,296	2,169	2,196
Industrial fishery products:						
Finfish	80	65	(2)215	(2)270	295	335
Shellfish	5	6	(3)	(3)	5	6
Total.	85	71	(2)215	(2)270	300	341
Total:						
Finfish	483	484	1,013	931	1,496	1,415
Shellfish	415	487	558	635	973	1,122
Total.	898	971	1,571	1,566	2,469	2,537

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa.

(2) Includes only quantity and value of fish meal and sea herring for industrial purposes.

(3) Not available.

Note:--Value of domestic commercial landings is exvessel value. Value of imports generally is export value, packed ready for shipment to the United States.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

SUPPLY OF REGULAR AND MINCED BLOCKS, 1967-75
(Product weight)

Year	U.S. production		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1967.	9,004	4.5	189,504	95.5	198,508
1968.	4,235	1.6	261,086	98.4	265,321
1969.	3,497	1.3	266,748	98.7	270,245
1970.	3,892	1.4	272,655	98.6	276,547
1971.	6,186	1.9	311,166	98.1	317,352
1972.	3,508	1.0	355,459	99.0	358,967
1973.	9,865	2.7	*358,730	97.3	*368,595
1974.	4,417	1.6	266,073	98.4	270,490
1975.	2,175	.7	313,479	99.3	315,654

*Record.

SUPPLY OF FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1967-75
(Product weight)

Year	U.S. production		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1967.	152,995	46.1	178,925	53.9	331,920
1968.	135,512	36.3	238,313	63.7	373,825
1969.	137,613	32.9	280,414	67.1	418,027
1970.	133,508	29.3	322,209	70.7	455,717
1971.	128,392	31.0	285,741	69.0	414,133
1972.	126,643	24.7	385,127	75.3	511,770
1973.	133,359	24.1	*419,432	75.9	*552,791
1974.	135,481	30.1	315,275	69.9	450,756
1975.	117,734	24.2	367,948	75.8	485,682

*Record. Record U.S. production was 205,486,000 lb in 1951.

Note:--Includes fillets used to produce blocks.

SUPPLY OF GROUND FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1967-75
(Product weight)

Year	U.S. production		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1967.	71,034	43.0	94,063	57.0	165,097
1968.	55,349	30.0	129,150	70.0	184,499
1969.	47,269	22.8	159,980	77.2	207,249
1970.	42,894	18.7	186,107	81.3	229,001
1971.	43,808	20.4	171,452	79.6	215,260
1972.	39,266	15.6	213,255	84.4	252,521
1973.	46,974	17.6	*220,096	82.4	*267,070
1974.	48,481	22.7	165,351	77.3	213,832
1975.	38,842	16.2	200,356	83.8	239,198

*Record. Record U.S. production was 205,486,000 lb in 1951. Note:--Includes fillets used to produce blocks. Species include cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

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COMMERCIAL LANDINGS AND IMPORTS OF TUNA, 1966-75

Year	Domestic commercial landings			Imports		
	Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific Coast States, and Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total	Fresh and frozen, including cooked loins and discs (1)	Canned	
					In oil	In brine
					----- Round weight -----	
----- Thousand pounds -----						
1966. . . .	269,172	64,698	333,870	449,840	160	61,400
1967. . . .	328,368	97,882	426,250	387,142	186	65,135
1968. . . .	293,868	107,660	401,528	422,108	150	67,023
1969. . . .	324,884	96,268	421,152	414,453	158	72,958
1970. . . .	*393,494	(2) 84,852	478,346	464,583	153	72,109
1971. . . .	346,146	(2) 128,770	474,916	506,602	1,050	58,792
1972. . . .	387,032	(2) 147,668	534,700	764,784	384	56,129
1973. . . .	346,571	172,492	519,063	816,739	244	38,382
1974. . . .	386,185	165,008	551,193	*838,889	233	52,513
1975. . . .	391,149	*(2) 177,100	*568,249	486,795	199	51,472

(1) Includes landings in American Samoa of foreign-caught fish. (2) Includes a small quantity of fish landed in American Samoa by U.S. vessels. *Record.

SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1966-75 (Product weight)

Year	U.S. pack from domestic commercial landings (1)		U.S. pack from imported fresh and frozen tuna (2)		Total		Imported canned		Total supply
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	-Thousand pounds-		Percent		Thousand pounds
1966. . . .	153,231	33.6	241,037	52.9	394,268	61,560	13.5		455,828
1967. . . .	183,236	40.3	205,609	45.3	388,845	65,321	14.4		454,166
1968. . . .	176,524	38.1	219,433	47.4	395,957	67,173	14.5		463,130
1969. . . .	181,786	38.6	216,651	45.9	398,437	73,116	15.5		471,553
1970. . . .	203,531	39.9	234,109	45.9	437,640	72,262	14.2		509,902
1971. . . .	194,468	39.0	244,273	49.0	438,741	59,842	12.0		498,583
1972. . . .	234,000	34.6	385,796	57.0	619,796	56,513	8.4		676,309
1973. . . .	224,130	33.2	411,719	61.1	635,849	38,626	5.7		674,475
1974. . . .	247,961	34.8	*412,384	57.8	*660,345	52,746	7.4		*713,091
1975. . . .	*269,077	46.3	260,297	44.8	529,374	51,671	8.9		581,045

(1) Includes pack from landings in Puerto Rico and American Samoa by U.S. vessels. (2) Includes tuna canned in American Samoa from foreign-caught fish. *Record.

SUPPLY OF CANNED BONITO AND YELLOWTAIL, 1966-75 (Product weight)

Year	U.S. pack		Imports				Total supply
			In oil	In brine	Total		
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>- - - Thousand pounds - - -</u>				<u>Thousand pounds</u>
1966. . . .	4,426	60.8	1,534	1,320	2,854	39.2	7,280
1967. . . .	5,996	78.6	558	1,075	1,633	21.4	7,629
1968. . . .	4,202	82.5	547	346	893	17.5	5,095
1969. . . .	4,948	87.3	354	364	718	12.7	5,666
1970. . . .	2,815	69.6	830	402	1,232	30.4	4,047
1971. . . .	5,553	68.7	1,858	667	2,525	31.3	8,078
1972. . . .	6,633	64.0	2,638	1,094	3,732	36.0	10,365
1973. . . .	10,572	88.0	544	895	1,439	12.0	12,011
1974. . . .	7,789	95.8	282	59	341	4.2	8,130
1975. . . .	12,928	99.2	68	43	111	.8	13,039

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

SUPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES, 1966-75
(Product weight)

Year	U.S. pack, Maine sardines (1)		Imports				Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity			Percentage of total supply	
			In oil	Not in oil	Total		
	Thousand pounds	Percent	- - - -	Thousand pounds	- - - -	Percent	Thousand pounds
1966. . . .	31,298	35.2	23,601	33,987	57,588	64.8	88,886
1967. . . .	29,260	35.8	25,494	26,945	52,439	64.2	81,699
1968. . . .	40,489	40.8	28,436	30,431	58,867	59.2	99,356
1969. . . .	24,402	35.0	27,220	18,147	45,367	65.0	69,769
1970. . . .	18,872	28.7	34,070	12,838	46,908	71.3	65,780
1971. . . .	22,249	30.8	31,034	18,985	50,019	69.2	72,268
1972. . . .	36,540	34.2	41,544	28,671	70,215	65.8	106,755
1973. . . .	23,284	25.7	36,089	31,330	67,419	74.3	90,703
1974. . . .	25,131	26.7	29,408	39,729	69,137	73.3	94,268
1975. . . .	26,008	44.5	18,513	12,593	31,106	55.5	57,114

(1) Includes 116,000 lb of Pacific sardines in 1966.

SUPPLY OF CANNED SALMON, 1966-75
(Product weight)

Year	U.S. pack (1)		Imports		Total supply	Exports	Total for U.S. consumption
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply			
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds		
1966.	209,161	99.7	589	.3	209,750	20,484	189,266
1967.	99,473	99.9	121	.1	99,594	20,543	79,051
1968.	165,490	97.1	4,955	2.9	170,445	5,726	164,719
1969.	122,444	98.2	2,217	1.8	124,661	15,536	109,125
1970.	183,466	98.7	2,441	1.3	185,907	16,811	169,096
1971.	168,452	99.1	1,551	.9	170,003	18,232	151,771
1972.	92,858	88.9	11,647	11.1	104,505	21,358	83,147
1973.	71,772	90.1	7,859	9.9	79,631	16,941	62,690
1974.	87,791	91.1	8,553	8.9	96,344	8,320	88,024
1975.	65,419	95.2	3,265	4.8	68,684	22,504	46,180

(1) Record pack, 430,328,000 lb in 1936.

Note:--Does not include exports of foreign merchandise.

SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN CLAM MEATS, 1966-75
(Meat weight, except as noted)

Year	U.S. commercial landings			Other	Total	Imports (1)	Total supply
	Hard	Soft	Surf				
	-----			Thousand pounds			
1966.	15,324	11,919	45,113	395	72,751	703	73,454
1967.	16,182	9,823	45,054	441	71,500	708	72,208
1968.	15,426	10,368	40,552	900	67,246	749	67,995
1969.	16,154	13,481	49,575	1,535	80,745	1,087	81,832
1970.	16,015	12,908	67,318	2,963	99,204	1,720	100,924
1971.	16,666	12,652	52,535	2,636	84,489	3,072	87,561
1972.	16,153	9,078	63,471	1,987	90,689	2,994	93,683
1973.	14,505	8,627	82,370	2,038	107,540	2,167	109,707
1974.	15,008	8,594	96,110	197	119,909	1,602	121,511
1975.	14,827	8,759	86,919	524	111,029	1,436	112,465

(1) May be in the shell or shucked.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

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SUPPLY OF SHRIMP, 1966-75

Year	U.S. commercial landings			Imports (1)			Total supply, heads-off
	Heads-on	Heads-off	Percentage of total	Import weight	Heads-off	Percentage of total	
	Thousand pounds		Percent	Thousand pounds		Percent	Thousand pounds
1966.	239,046	148,255	43.2	178,550	194,946	56.8	343,201
1967.	307,787	189,972	48.4	186,073	202,105	51.6	392,077
1968.	299,239	184,065	46.7	189,455	210,063	53.3	394,128
1969.	318,537	195,002	47.0	193,741	220,131	53.0	415,133
1970.	367,468	224,272	47.6	218,715	247,130	52.4	471,402
1971.	*390,907	*238,073	52.5	191,295	215,073	47.5	453,146
1972.	387,465	235,852	48.1	223,226	254,534	51.9	490,386
1973.	379,727	228,643	49.8	202,562	230,780	50.2	459,423
1974.	369,601	223,213	45.5	*228,911	*267,462	54.5	*490,675
1975.	343,586	207,346	47.3	201,457	230,963	52.7	438,309

(1) Imports were converted to heads-off weight by using these factors: 0.63, breaded; 1.00, shell on; 1.28, peeled raw; 2.02, canned; and 2.40 for other. *Record.

SUPPLY OF CANNED SHRIMP, 1966-75 (Product weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Imports	Exports		Total for U.S. con- sumption
			Domestic	Foreign	
----- Thousand pounds -----					
1966.	14,201	1,547	4,479	33	11,236
1967.	16,851	2,225	5,255	19	13,802
1968.	18,967	4,307	4,467	20	18,787
1969.	20,729	3,583	5,682	39	18,591
1970.	25,125	3,876	6,076	50	22,875
1971.	22,345	2,742	8,334	-	16,753
1972.	23,795	1,123	8,450	8	16,460
1973.	*25,228	3,027	9,949	42	18,264
1974.	22,121	*6,107	6,885	36	*21,307
1975.	13,387	1,118	6,223	4	8,278

*Record.

SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN SCALLOP MEATS, 1966-75 (Product weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings				Imports (1)	Total for U.S. consumption
	Bay	Calico	Sea	Total		
	-----Thousand pounds-----					
1966.	1,780	1,857	15,975	19,612	16,712	36,324
1967.	1,097	1,410	10,243	12,750	13,461	26,211
1968.	1,491	89	13,818	15,398	14,581	29,979
1969.	2,114	199	9,312	11,625	14,322	25,947
1970.	1,700	1,833	7,304	10,837	16,830	27,667
1971.	2,315	1,574	6,337	10,226	17,389	27,615
1972.	2,032	1,352	7,017	10,401	*20,820	31,221
1973.	1,014	558	6,400	7,972	19,833	27,805
1974.	2,054	625	6,521	9,200	18,100	27,300
1975.	1,949	1,400	9,735	13,084	19,737	32,821

(1) May include small amounts of canned or cured scallops. *Record. Record landings were 29,195,000 lb in 1961. Record U.S. consumption was 39,373,000 lb in 1962.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN SPIKY LOBSTERS, 1966-75

Year	U.S. commercial landings		Imports (1)			Total supply, round weight
	Round weight	Percentage of total	Product weight	Round weight	Percentage of total	
	<u>Thousand Pounds</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>- - Thousand pounds - -</u>		<u>Percent</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>
1966.	5,844	4.6	36,923	119,935	95.4	125,779
1967.	4,868	4.0	35,340	115,864	96.0	120,732
1968.	7,476	5.1	43,062	138,120	94.9	145,596
1969.	8,781	5.7	*44,992	*144,275	94.3	*153,056
1970.	10,345	8.0	37,741	119,756	92.0	130,101
1971.	8,941	6.3	41,792	133,974	93.7	142,915
1972.	12,215	8.0	43,009	139,802	92.0	152,017
1973.	11,432	8.5	38,159	123,219	91.5	134,651
1974.	*12,854	8.9	40,329	132,158	91.1	145,012
1975.	7,654	5.1	42,329	142,280	94.9	149,934

(1) Imports were converted to round (live) weight by using these factors: 1.00, whole; 3.00, tails; and 4.35, other. *Record.

SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN AMERICAN LOBSTERS, 1966-75

Year	U.S. commercial landings				Imports (1)			Total supply, round weight
	Maine	Other States	Total	Percentage of total	Product weight	Round weight	Percentage of total	
	<u>- - Thousand pounds - - -</u>			<u>Percent</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>		<u>Percent</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>
1966.	19,916	9,625	29,541	60.4	17,047	19,379	39.6	48,920
1967.	16,489	10,256	26,745	60.4	15,568	17,518	39.6	44,263
1968.	20,502	12,056	32,558	62.0	16,753	19,925	38.0	52,483
1969.	19,835	13,952	33,787	62.7	17,447	20,134	37.3	53,921
1970.	18,172	15,980	*34,152	64.1	17,113	19,124	35.9	53,276
1971.	17,558	16,130	33,688	58.5	17,835	23,894	41.5	57,582
1972.	16,257	15,987	32,244	63.2	16,229	18,811	36.8	51,055
1973.	17,044	11,947	28,991	61.6	16,103	18,113	38.4	47,104
1974.	16,458	11,808	28,266	61.6	14,991	17,586	38.4	45,852
1975.	17,018	12,018	29,036	61.3	15,741	18,325	38.7	47,361

(1) Imports were converted to round (live) weight by using these factors: 1.00, whole; and 4.50, meat. *Record. Record imports, 23,558,000 lb in 1951, and total supply, 59,523,000 lb round weight in 1960.

SUPPLY OF CANNED CRAB MEAT, 1966-75
(Product weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Percentage of total supply	Imports	Percentage of total supply	Total supply
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>
1966.	*11,002	83.1	2,233	16.9	13,235
1967.	9,707	81.8	2,159	18.2	11,866
1968.	4,019	46.4	4,635	53.6	8,654
1969.	5,027	62.4	3,035	37.6	8,062
1970.	5,097	64.8	2,765	35.2	7,862
1971.	3,213	46.3	3,723	53.7	6,936
1972.	2,513	49.7	2,547	50.3	5,060
1973.	3,724	65.6	1,956	34.4	5,680
1974.	4,358	64.8	2,371	35.2	6,729
1975.	3,268	69.4	1,440	30.6	4,708

*Record. Record imports, 13,507,000 lb in 1939.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

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SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL AND SOLUBLES, 1966-75

Year	U.S. production (1)		Imports		Total
	Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent	Tons
1966.	265,541	37.1	449,939	62.9	715,480
1967.	248,527	27.6	653,320	72.4	901,847
1968.	271,053	24.0	*856,172	76.0	*1,127,225
1969.	293,510	45.0	358,430	55.0	651,940
1970.	316,681	55.7	251,729	44.3	568,410
1971.	348,406	55.2	283,277	44.8	631,683
1972.	352,704	47.4	391,998	52.6	744,702
1973.	356,235	83.8	68,651	16.2	424,886
1974.	369,344	84.4	68,307	15.6	437,651
1975.	354,265	75.0	118,395	25.0	472,660

(1) Includes shellfish meal production.

Note:--Wet weight of solubles has been converted to dry weight by reducing its poundage by one-half. *Record. Record U.S. production, 389,231 tons in 1959.

SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 1966-75

Year	Domestic production (1)	Imports	Total supply	Exports	Total for U.S. consumption
			Tons		
1966.	223,821	447,784	671,605	(2)	671,605
1967.	211,189	651,486	862,675	(2)	862,675
1968.	235,136	*855,285	*1,090,421	(2)	*1,090,421
1969.	252,664	358,350	611,014	(2)	611,014
1970.	269,197	251,492	520,689	4,724	515,965
1971.	292,812	283,249	576,061	10,075	565,986
1972.	285,506	391,955	677,461	10,351	667,110
1973.	287,517	68,496	356,013	36,732	319,281
1974.	300,714	68,297	369,011	55,515	313,496
1975.	290,340	118,371	408,711	11,783	396,928

(1) Includes shellfish meal. (2) Data not available. *Record. Record U.S. production, was 312,259 tons in 1962.

Note:--Does not include exports of foreign merchandise.

SUPPLY OF FISH SOLUBLES, 1966-75

Year	U.S. production		Imports (1)		Total
	Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent	Tons
1966.	83,441	95.1	4,308	4.9	87,749
1967.	74,675	95.3	3,669	4.7	78,344
1968.	71,833	97.6	1,773	2.4	73,606
1969.	81,692	99.8	161	.2	81,853
1970.	94,968	99.5	474	.5	95,442
1971.	111,188	99.9	56	.1	111,244
1972.	134,395	99.9	85	.1	134,480
1973.	137,435	99.8	309	.2	137,744
1974.	137,259	99.9	19	(2)	137,278
1975.	127,850	99.9	48	(2)	127,898

(1) Includes only fish solubles and will not check with other tables which show total imports of fish solubles and cod-liver solubles. (2) Less than one tenth of one percent.

Note:--Imports of solubles are understood to be on a wet-weight basis except those from the Republic of South Africa, which are believed to be on a dry-weight basis. Record: U.S. production was 165,359 tons, imports, 26,630 tons, and total supply, 191,989 tons in 1959.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

SUPPLY OF FISH OILS, 1966-75

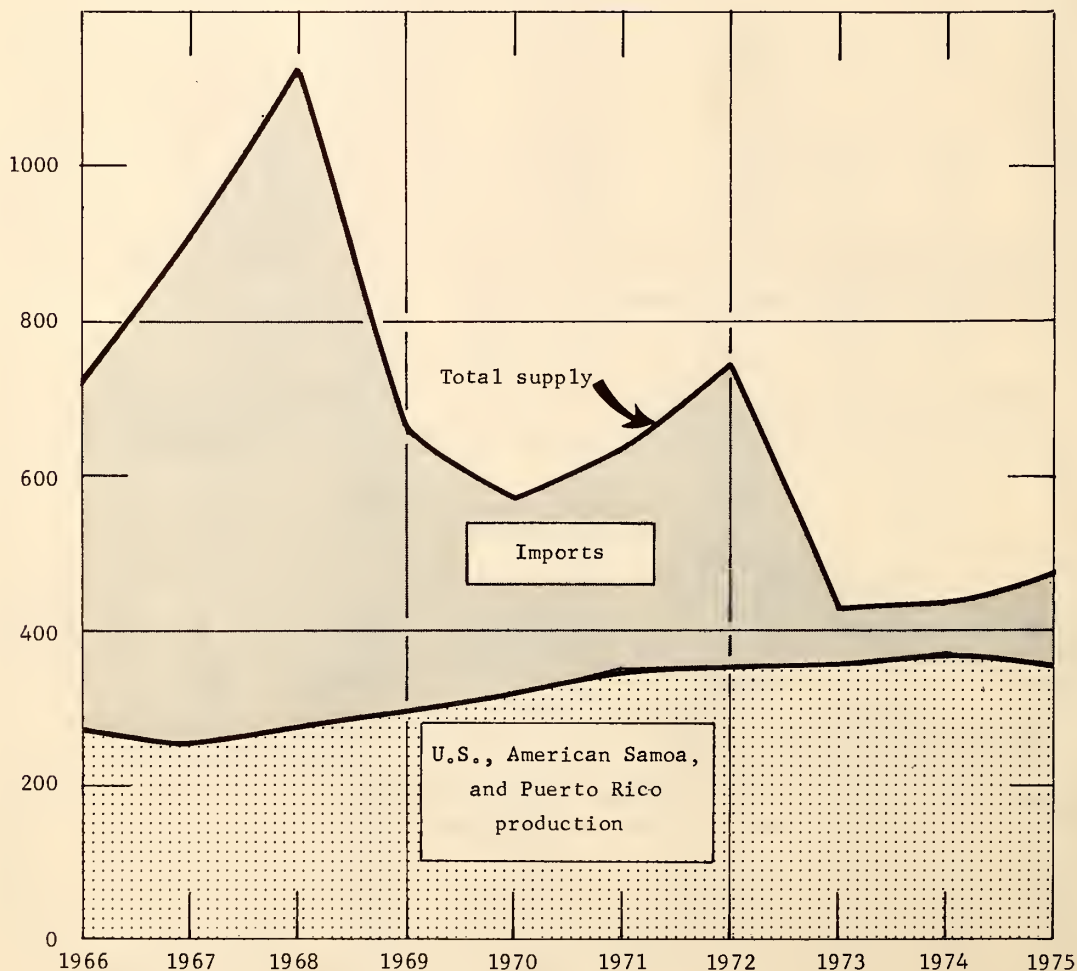
Year	U.S. production (1)	Imports (2)	Total supply	Exports	Total for U.S. consumption
-Thousand pounds-					
1966.	162,680	12,664	175,344	77,255	98,089
1967.	119,915	6,959	126,874	76,816	50,058
1968.	171,678	5,878	177,556	65,129	112,427
1969.	168,049	4,206	172,255	196,073	-23,818
1970.	205,404	5,544	210,948	158,787	52,161
1971.	265,032	7,512	272,544	229,898	42,646
1972.	188,445	9,466	197,911	193,198	4,713
1973.	224,634	6,733	231,367	247,793	-16,426
1974.	237,980	12,356	250,336	199,122	51,214
1975.	245,653	11,283	256,936	191,843	65,093

(1) Excludes whale and sperm oil. (2) Excludes liver, whale, and sperm oil.

Note:--Does not include exports of foreign merchandise. Record U.S. production, 299.3 million lb in 1936.

SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL AND SOLUBLES, 1966-75

(Thousand tons)



MILITARY PURCHASES

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PURCHASES OF FRESH, FROZEN, AND CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY DEFENSE SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CENTERS, 1966-75

Year	Fresh and frozen		Canned	
	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand pounds</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
1966.	31,283	23,071	12,861	13,398
1967.	32,097	22,991	14,942	20,259
1968.	28,706	25,215	14,241	10,735
1969.	22,000	20,700	8,080	9,641
1970.	18,419	16,734	8,135	17,966
1971.	17,884	18,895	10,920	15,243
1972.	17,605	21,806	17,932	35,101
1973.	14,281	18,141	4,350	3,852
1974.	12,802	14,507	5,495	6,572
1975.	13,769	21,640	6,317	3,816

Note:--Armed Forces installations generally make some local purchases not included in the above data. Source:--U.S. Department of Defense.

PURCHASES OF PRINCIPAL FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY DEFENSE SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CENTERS, 1974 AND 1975

Product	1974	1975
- - - - - <u>Thousand pounds</u> - - - - -		
Shrimp:		
Raw headless.	306	278
Peeled and deveined	636	782
Breaded	3,054	3,425
Total.	3,996	4,485
Scallops.	383	443
Spiny lobster tails	519	423
Oysters:		
Eastern	402	447
Pacific	88	122
Total.	490	569
Filletts:		
Cod	130	127
Flounder.	621	765
Ocean perch	762	1,365
Haddock	183	165
Fish sticks	532	591
Portions:		
Haddock-cod	1,206	1,452
Flounder-ocean perch.	1,658	2,539
Steaks:		
Halibut	290	324
Salmon.	82	102

Note:--Armed Forces installations generally make some local purchases not included in the above data. Source:--U.S. Department of Defense.

PRICES

EXVESSEL PRICES

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1975
(1967=100)

Species or group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
New England finfish:						
Cod.	293.3	271.0	343.7	296.8	214.7	218.2
Haddock.	208.4	247.1	267.7	255.3	151.5	213.3
Yellowtail flounder.	351.9	379.0	437.6	369.9	264.4	324.8
Other flounders.	260.1	234.1	255.8	221.8	155.1	247.8
Ocean perch.	219.1	234.4	267.5	259.9	252.2	247.1
Pollock.	214.8	257.3	416.2	311.4	203.0	175.9
Whiting.	148.4	184.5	275.7	190.8	159.0	190.8
New England finfish.	247.5	264.9	307.4	270.8	189.4	239.5
Red snapper.	226.4	234.1	234.1	241.4	236.1	232.2
Pacific halibut.	258.3	258.3	258.3	318.5	318.5	335.5
Salmon:						
Chinook - troll.	212.1	212.1	212.1	190.9	190.9	190.9
Chinook - nontroll.	184.5	184.5	184.5	184.5	184.5	184.5
Chum	436.8	436.8	436.8	436.8	436.8	436.8
Coho - troll.	204.5	204.5	204.5	204.5	204.5	178.8
Coho - nontroll.	298.9	298.9	298.9	298.9	298.9	298.9
Pink	432.3	432.3	432.3	432.3	432.3	432.3
Sockeye.	447.8	447.8	447.8	447.8	447.8	447.8
Salmon	345.1	345.1	345.1	343.1	343.1	338.6
Tuna:						
Albacore	216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8
Skipjack	243.9	242.2	242.2	237.7	242.2	222.4
Bluefin.	220.8	220.8	220.8	220.8	220.8	190.6
Yellowfin.	198.0	205.8	205.8	202.2	205.8	191.6
Tuna	216.1	219.1	219.1	216.2	219.1	205.7
Edible finfish	278.1	283.0	292.3	285.5	268.5	274.2
Shrimp	155.1	173.8	191.4	216.6	224.1	217.0
Other shellfish:						
Hard clams	163.8	162.2	185.1	186.1	153.6	156.9
Soft clams	215.9	204.2	217.0	222.2	207.2	221.7
Surf clams	124.2	122.1	126.3	127.3	143.7	142.7
Hard blue crabs.	242.0	318.2	391.0	429.9	363.9	286.0
King crabs	299.1	299.1	299.1	299.1	299.1	299.1
American lobsters.	188.5	232.9	268.6	263.7	197.7	216.5
Eastern oysters.	101.1	100.1	84.6	122.0	106.8	108.2
Sea scallops	199.6	216.6	205.3	218.0	205.3	219.3
Other shellfish.	175.6	190.6	201.3	216.3	188.1	188.2
Edible shellfish	165.6	182.4	196.4	216.4	205.7	202.3
Edible fish.	218.8	230.0	241.8	249.1	235.4	236.3
Industrial fish.	225.7	225.7	225.7	233.8	229.8	199.9
Menhaden	225.7	225.7	225.7	233.8	229.8	199.9
All fish	219.3	229.7	240.7	248.0	235.0	233.8

(Continued on next page)

EXVESSEL PRICES

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1975 - continued
(1967=100)

Species or group	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
New England finfish:						
Cod.	287.4	253.4	303.8	280.3	309.7	349.5
Haddock.	260.3	199.3	232.3	253.7	210.8	289.9
Yellowtail flounder.	249.0	223.8	339.3	340.2	354.6	443.0
Other flounders.	278.3	278.3	246.4	264.5	274.6	334.1
Ocean perch.	242.0	265.0	270.0	295.5	300.6	303.2
Pollock.	218.3	169.1	203.0	220.0	157.3	186.1
Whiting.	148.4	161.2	214.2	201.5	190.8	254.4
New England finfish.	252.4	224.1	263.0	272.4	262.9	327.6
Red snapper.	236.1	238.8	236.1	236.1	236.1	241.6
Pacific halibut.	335.5	389.3	379.7	379.7	379.7	379.7
Salmon:						
Chinook - troll.	190.9	190.9	217.8	239.7	239.7	239.7
Chinook - nontroll.	221.4	221.4	221.4	221.4	221.4	221.4
Chum.	436.8	436.8	436.8	436.8	436.8	436.8
Coho - troll.	181.2	203.3	221.2	257.1	257.1	257.1
Coho - nontroll.	285.7	285.7	285.7	285.7	285.7	285.7
Pink.	275.1	275.1	275.1	275.1	275.1	275.1
Sockeye.	447.8	447.8	447.8	447.8	447.8	447.8
Salmon.	318.8	322.6	328.3	336.6	336.6	336.6
Tuna:						
Albacore.	178.7	178.7	178.7	178.7	178.7	178.7
Skipjack.	201.8	201.8	201.8	201.8	201.8	201.8
Bluefin.	190.6	190.6	190.6	190.6	190.6	190.6
Yellowfin.	177.4	177.4	177.4	177.4	177.4	177.4
Tuna.	185.2	185.2	185.2	185.2	185.2	185.2
Edible finfish.	262.8	260.7	271.0	276.5	274.4	288.6
Shrimp.	221.1	232.4	244.9	250.4	235.5	260.2
Other shellfish:						
Hard clams.	177.6	181.0	190.4	168.8	150.4	183.2
Soft clams.	233.3	279.0	256.6	247.5	267.1	254.0
Surf clams.	144.7	149.9	143.7	135.5	134.5	137.5
Hard blue crabs.	231.9	247.1	218.3	214.9	275.9	272.5
King crabs.	299.1	359.0	359.0	384.6	391.4	494.9
American lobsters.	200.5	191.1	170.2	178.0	179.0	184.1
Eastern oysters.	104.3	117.5	117.7	128.2	138.5	139.7
Sea scallops.	226.3	242.7	254.0	295.4	300.6	290.1
Other shellfish.	183.4	198.0	192.8	200.2	207.7	225.8
Edible shellfish.	201.9	214.9	218.3	224.8	221.3	242.7
Edible fish.	230.7	236.6	243.2	249.3	246.4	264.4
Industrial fish.	213.6	220.9	246.8	250.8	179.6	241.1
Menhaden.	213.6	220.9	246.8	250.8	179.6	241.1
All fish.	229.5	235.5	243.4	249.4	241.8	262.8

Note:--Data are preliminary. Monthly prices for species representing about 70 percent of the landed value of all fish and shellfish during recent years have been combined into index groups to indicate movement of prices received by fishermen.

PRICES

EXVESSEL PRICES

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY YEARS, 1970-75
(1967=100)

Species or group	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 <u>1/</u>	1975 <u>2/</u>
New England finfish:						
Cod	140.2	153.3	209.0	224.5	228.6	285.2
Haddock	195.8	212.8	250.0	256.7	248.8	232.5
Yellowtail flounder	135.8	148.0	185.0	217.2	251.1	339.8
Other flounders	123.0	133.3	182.8	201.8	210.3	254.2
Ocean perch	125.9	130.1	144.6	206.6	209.3	263.0
Pollock	153.6	152.6	181.5	210.1	201.4	227.7
Whiting	156.0	126.0	174.6	146.7	166.3	193.3
New England finfish	157.6	165.6	206.9	223.0	229.7	260.2
Red snapper	157.6	163.3	193.5	209.6	213.5	235.8
Pacific halibut	144.6	137.9	235.0	295.5	286.8	332.6
Salmon:						
Chinook - troll	149.2	126.2	133.5	195.2	217.0	210.6
Chinook - nontroll	132.8	156.3	214.9	300.7	295.2	203.0
Chum	116.7	112.9	195.2	471.6	553.2	436.8
Coho - troll	138.0	110.6	124.6	206.5	227.6	214.9
Coho - nontroll	131.8	145.9	208.0	326.4	348.7	292.3
Pink	110.0	106.4	176.6	347.2	432.3	353.7
Sockeye	113.0	117.5	166.5	329.4	447.8	447.8
Salmon	124.3	120.8	167.4	307.2	373.2	336.6
Tuna:						
Albacore	132.2	156.0	177.5	196.2	218.1	197.8
Skipjack	142.4	165.9	181.2	204.0	241.2	220.1
Bluefin	138.4	157.7	166.8	183.6	206.9	203.2
Yellowfin	130.6	148.4	156.8	171.1	202.2	189.5
Tuna	134.7	155.5	168.6	186.4	216.9	200.5
Edible finfish	136.4	142.8	180.1	249.5	287.0	276.3
Shrimp	116.4	138.8	152.9	195.6	172.5	218.5
Other shellfish:						
Hard clams	115.0	135.9	161.2	156.4	173.8	171.6
Soft clams	118.7	137.8	159.8	217.3	212.3	235.5
Surf clams	121.7	140.9	135.3	129.4	136.8	136.0
Hard blue crabs	106.6	158.0	152.9	231.0	215.5	291.0
King crabs	222.0	268.4	312.7	550.6	573.4	340.2
American lobsters	114.2	126.8	159.7	173.3	182.6	205.9
Eastern oysters	98.3	92.0	94.2	96.8	109.0	114.1
Sea scallops	173.6	184.2	253.3	231.6	200.5	239.4
Other shellfish	127.6	143.2	164.8	205.4	213.0	197.3
Edible shellfish	122.2	141.1	159.0	200.6	193.2	207.7
Edible fish	128.9	141.9	168.9	223.8	237.5	240.2
Industrial fish	141.1	132.8	123.5	276.4	255.7	224.4
Menhaden	141.1	132.8	123.5	276.4	255.7	224.4
All fish	129.8	141.3	165.8	227.4	238.7	239.1

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

Note:--Simple averages of the 12 monthly indexes. Upward or downward changes in this index will not necessarily agree with changes in unit values shown in landings tables.

WHOLESALE PRICES

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1975

Group	: Jan.	: Feb.	: Mar.	: Apr.	: May	: June
	- - - - - <u>-Index</u> (1967=100) - - - - -					
All fish and shellfish (fresh, frozen, and canned).	193.1	206.5	203.2	208.3	216.8	217.5
Fresh and frozen fishery products .	185.8	205.1	202.1	209.7	222.5	223.0
Drawn, dressed, or whole finfish. .	207.4	259.2	231.0	213.4	208.0	202.2
Processed, fresh (fish and shellfish).	186.2	194.9	195.7	207.2	221.7	229.8
Processed, frozen (fish and shellfish).	171.9	180.6	190.1	209.9	232.9	229.8
Canned fishery products	207.0	209.0	205.2	205.2	205.2	206.2
Group	: July	: Aug.	: Sept.	: Oct.	: Nov.	: Dec.
	- - - - - <u>-Index</u> (1967=100) - - - - -					
All fish and shellfish (fresh, frozen, and canned).	225.2	224.9	229.5	231.0	228.1	240.7
Fresh and frozen fishery products .	235.1	236.6	243.0	245.7	242.0	260.1
Drawn, dressed, or whole finfish. .	256.0	239.6	260.2	270.1	241.6	285.7
Processed, fresh (fish and shellfish).	239.8	242.0	242.2	237.6	237.5	254.2
Processed, frozen (fish and shellfish).	217.3	229.5	233.1	238.3	247.1	249.7
Canned fishery products	205.2	201.4	202.4	201.8	200.3	201.9

Source:--U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PRICES

WHOLESALE PRICES

AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1975

Group, subgroup, and item specification	Point of pricing	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS: - - - - - Dollars - - - - -								
Haddock, large, offshore, drawn, fresh.	Boston	lb	.43	.80	.58	.42	.40	.35
Halibut, west., 20-80 lbs, dressed, fresh or frozen	New York	lb	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.15	1.15	1.20
Salmon, king, large & medium, dressed, fresh or frozen	New York	lb	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.74	1.74	1.74
Whitefish, L. Superior, drawn, fresh.	Chicago	lb	.87	.97	1.07	1.15	.89	.78
Yellow pike, L. Michigan & Huron, round, fresh	New York	lb	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.04
PROCESSED, FRESH (Fish & shellfish):								
Fillets, haddock, small, skin on, 20-lb tins	Boston	lb	1.10	1.60	1.40	1.33	.98	.98
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), headless, fresh.	New York	lb	2.15	2.20	2.25	2.40	2.75	2.90
Oysters, shucked, standards . . .	Norfolk	gal	11.25	10.38	10.75	11.88	11.75	11.50
PROCESSED, FROZEN (Fish & shellfish):								
Fillets: Cod, skinless, Canadian, 1-lb package	Boston	lb	.74	.75	.75	.71	.71	.64
Flounder, skinless, 1-lb package	Boston	lb	.80	.82	.82	.83	.83	.88
Ocean perch, large, skin on, 1-lb pack- age.	Boston	lb	.52	.53	.54	.57	.58	.59
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), brown, 5-lb package.	Chicago	lb	1.73	1.93	2.15	2.56	3.08	3.00
Shrimp, raw, breaded, (15-20 count), 4-lb pkg	Selected areas	lb	1.67	1.75	1.81	2.00	2.19	2.17
Fish blocks, cod, raw, 13-1/2 - 16-lb ctn.	Selected areas	lb	.58	.58	.58	.59	.59	.57
Fish sticks, cod, precooked, breaded, 1/2-1-lb pkg.	Selected areas	lb	.88	.88	.88	.88	.88	-
Fish portions, cod, raw, breaded, 6-lb pkg	Selected areas	lb	.78	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall (16 oz) 48 cans/cs	Seattle	cs.	71.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. 1/2 (6-1/2 oz) 48 cans/cs.	Los Angeles	cs.	23.23	24.23	23.23	23.23	23.23	23.23
Mackerel, jack, California, No. 1 tall (15 oz) 48 cans/cs.	Los Angeles	cs.	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	-
Sardines, Maine, keyless, oil, 1/4 drawn (3-3/4 oz) 100 cans/cs . .	New York	cs.	22.55	22.05	22.05	22.05	22.05	23.05

(Continued on next page)

WHOLESALE PRICES

AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1975 - continued

Group, subgroup, and item specification	Point of pricing	Unit	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
			- - - - - <u>Dollars</u> - - - - -					
FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Haddock, large, offshore, drawn, fresh.	Boston	1b	.75	.61	.60	.60	.35	.65
Halibut, west., 20-80 lbs, dressed, fresh or frozen	New York	1b	1.20	1.27	1.43	1.50	1.50	1.50
Salmon, king, large & medium, dressed, fresh or frozen	New York	1b	1.74	1.74	1.99	2.19	2.28	2.33
Whitefish, L. Superior, drawn, fresh.	Chicago	1b	.78	.78	1.03	.75	.75	.75
Yellow pike, L. Michigan & Huron, round, fresh	New York	1b	1.00	1.00	1.04	.94	1.00	1.09
PROCESSED, FRESH (Fish & shellfish):								
Fillets, haddock, small, skin on, 20-lb tins	Boston	1b	1.63	1.30	1.23	1.35	1.18	1.35
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), headless, fresh.	New York	1b	2.85	2.93	2.95	2.85	2.90	3.10
Oysters, shucked, standards . . .	Norfolk	gal	12.00	13.00	13.00	12.75	12.75	13.25
PROCESSED, FROZEN (Fish & shellfish):								
Fillets: Cod, skinless, 1-lb package	Boston	1b	.61	.62	.65	.65	.66	.70
Flounder, skinless, 1-lb package	Boston	1b	.88	.94	.96	.96	.98	.98
Ocean perch, large, skin on, 1-lb pack- age.	Boston	1b	.62	.66	.66	.66	.69	.72
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), brown, 5-lb package.	Chicago	1b	2.68	2.84	2.88	2.93	3.08	3.08
Shrimp, raw, breaded (15-20 count), 4-lb pkg	Selected areas	1b	2.12	2.32	2.37	2.48	2.57	2.64
Fish blocks, cod, raw, 13-1/2 - 16-lb ctn.	Selected areas	1b	.57	.57	.57	.57	.58	.59
Fish sticks, cod, precooked, breaded, 1/2-1-lb pkg.	Selected areas	1b	.87	.86	-	.89	-	.89
Fish portions, cod, raw, breaded, 6-lb pkg	Selected areas	1b	.75	.75	-	.75	.75	.75
CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall (16 oz) 48 cans/cs	Seattle	cs.	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	69.00	69.00
Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. 1/2 (6-1/2 oz) 48 cans/cs.	Los Angeles	cs.	23.23	22.23	22.23	22.23	22.23	22.67
Mackerel, jack, California, No. 1 tall (15 oz) 48 cans/cs.	Los Angeles	cs.	9.50	9.50	-	9.50	-	9.50
Sardines, Maine, keyless, oil, 1/4 drawn (3-3/4 oz) 100 cans/cs . .	New York	cs.	22.10	22.10	23.10	22.50	22.50	22.25

Note:--Represent average prices for one day (Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday) during the week in which the 13th of the month occurs. These prices are published as indicators of movement and not necessarily absolute level. Daily Market News Service "Fishery Products Reports" should be referred to for actual prices.

Source:--U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PRICES

RETAIL PRICES

Estimated retail prices of fishery products are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, for use in the food component of the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The CPI is based on prices from a sample of 39 standard metropolitan statistical areas and 17 small cities collected to represent all urban areas of the United States, ranging in size from cities with a population of 2,500 to New York City.

Agents collect monthly food prices from chain and independent retail food stores that voluntarily report their selling prices. Prices are those in effect on the day of the agent's visit and include any sale or weekend special prices which are offered on that day.

The Bureau's agents use a description defining the quality or grade and size range for each food item for which prices are collected. All prices are converted to a standard unit and population weights are employed in obtaining U.S. average prices for all areas combined.

RETAIL PRICES OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY MONTHS, 1974 AND 1975

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR							
FISH (1967=100)	1974	180.4	182.6	185.2	186.9	187.1	187.1
	1975	195.7	197.2	197.1	197.3	199.1	200.4
----- Cents per unit -----							
RETAIL PRICES, U.S. AVERAGES:							
Shrimp, frozen, 10 oz							
(41 cities)	1974	152.7	157.7	158.8	155.5	149.6	148.5
	1975	143.1	145.5	145.1	147.8	151.5	156.3
Ocean perch, fillets, frozen,							
1b (38 cities)	1974	111.5	110.4	108.1	109.9	108.5	107.1
	1975	107.0	107.9	106.9	107.7	108.9	110.1
Haddock, fillets, frozen,							
1b (33 cities)	1974	147.6	149.4	150.2	149.8	150.4	148.9
	1975	150.9	151.8	151.1	150.8	150.9	150.0
Tuna, 6-1/2 oz can							
(44 cities)	1974	53.7	55.1	56.0	57.3	57.8	58.2
	1975	61.0	61.4	61.5	60.8	60.7	59.5
Sardines, 4 oz can							
(43 cities)	1974	25.5	37.6	37.2	37.9	38.9	39.6
	1975	45.8	47.7	48.2	48.2	48.6	49.6
----- Cents per unit -----							
Item	Year	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR							
FISH (1967=100)	1974	188.2	187.4	188.6	190.4	193.6	194.8
	1975	202.9	205.1	208.1	210.6	211.7	214.1
----- Cents per unit -----							
RETAIL PRICES, U.S. AVERAGES:							
Shrimp, frozen, 10 oz							
(41 cities)	1974	148.9	145.7	143.8	142.1	143.2	144.2
	1975	163.5	168.7	170.8	175.9	179.7	182.8
Ocean perch, fillets, frozen,							
1b (38 cities)	1974	108.3	107.3	105.9	106.4	106.5	107.3
	1975	110.7	112.1	116.2	119.6	121.2	121.4
Haddock, fillets, frozen,							
1b (33 cities)	1974	149.7	150.5	149.3	147.3	150.1	149.5
	1975	150.5	152.0	151.4	152.2	152.1	153.7
Tuna, 6-1/2 oz can							
(44 cities)	1974	58.7	58.5	58.6	58.5	59.8	60.1
	1975	59.0	59.3	60.0	59.7	60.1	61.1
Sardines, 4 oz can							
(43 cities)	1974	40.0	40.4	41.7	43.9	45.1	45.6
	1975	50.8	51.1	51.5	51.6	51.5	51.8

Source:--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

VALUE ADDED

ESTIMATED VALUE OF U.S. FISHERY PRODUCTS AT VARIOUS LEVELS, 1974 AND 1975

Item	1974			1975		
	Domestic	Imports	Total	Domestic	Imports	Total
Level	- - - - - Million dollars - - - - -					
1. Value of domestic landings. .	899	-	899	971	-	971
a. To be reprocessed	724	-	724	781	-	781
b. Sold directly into trade channels (1)	175	-	175	190	-	190
2. Value of imports (c.i.f.) . .	-	1,711	1,711	-	1,637	1,637
a. To be reprocessed (2)	-	443	443	-	425	425
b. Sold directly into trade channels (2)	-	1,268	1,268	-	1,212	1,212
3. Value at processor stage in U.S. (3)	1,631	1,125	2,756	1,667	1,032	2,699
4. Value at wholesale stage (processed plus items sold directly into trade channels) (4)	2,307	3,320	5,627	2,372	3,132	5,504
5. Value at retail stage (processed plus items sold directly into trade channels) (5)	3,004	4,624	7,628	3,086	4,362	7,448
Marketing margins						
6. Processor (6)	907	682	1,589	886	607	1,493
7. Wholesale (7)	501	2,195	2,696	515	2,100	2,615
8. Retail (8)	697	1,304	2,001	714	1,230	1,944
9. Total markup over "domestic landings" or imports "to be reprocessed"	2,105	4,181	6,286	2,115	3,937	6,052

(1) Excludes transportation, wholesale, and retail costs. Estimate is constructed using the 1973 U.S. Input-Output table (from "Economic Impacts of the U.S. Commercial Fishing Industry" published by NMFS) for the proportion of 1973 cash value sold directly into trade channels. This is adjusted to current cash value levels. (2) Value is c.i.f. (cost, insurance, freight) at dock, and is an estimate constructed by using the 1973 U.S. Input-Output table for the ratio of reprocessed to products sold directly into trade channels. This is adjusted to the current value of imports. (3) Includes processed fish exported and goods processed domestically with imported inputs, but excludes fish sold directly into trade channels. Estimate derived from the 1973 U.S. Input-Output table for the ratio of domestic to imported raw materials. This is adjusted to the value of the total processed. (4) Includes fish sold directly into trade channels, but excludes exported fishery products. Estimate constructed using U.S. ratio of wholesale to retail output, all industries, to determine the markup between wholesale and retail levels (the division between wholesale and retail is not broken out in U.S. Input-Output tables). (5) Includes fish sold directly into trade channels but data exclude exported fishery products. Estimate is constructed using the 1973 U.S. Input-Output table for the ratio of retail value to the value of processed fish and fish sold directly into trade channels. This ratio is adjusted to the current value of processed including items sold directly into trade channels. This is then adjusted to reflect any changes in the retailing markup. (6) Value is arrived at by subtracting line 1a from line 3, for domestic; and by subtracting line 2a from line 3 for imports. (7) Value is arrived at by subtracting lines 3 and 1b from line 4 for domestic; and by subtracting line 3 from line 4 for imports. (8) Value is arrived at by subtracting line 4 from line 5 for both domestic and imports.

Source:--Value of domestic landings, imports, and value at processor level from Statistics and Market News Division, NMFS; all other data from Economic and Marketing Research Division, NMFS.

PER CAPITA UTILIZATION

Per capita utilization of commercial fish and shellfish is based on the total supply of fishery products, both edible and industrial, on a round-weight equivalent basis, without taking into consideration beginning or ending stocks, exports, or defense purchases (see p. 52).

Per capita utilization figures are not comparable with per capita consumption data (see p. 71). Per capita consumption figures represent edible (for human use)

meat-weight consumption rather than round weight consumption. In addition, the determination of per capita consumption includes allowances for beginning and ending stocks, exports, and defense purchases, whereas the determination of utilization does not include such allowances.

Per capita utilization is derived by using total population including armed forces overseas, and per capita consumption is derived by using civilian resident population.

U.S. PER CAPITA UTILIZATION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1950-75

Year	Total population including armed forces overseas July 1	Total U.S. supply (1)	Per capita utilization		
			Commercial landings	Imports	Total
	<u>Million persons</u>	<u>Million pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>		
1950.	152.3	6,547	32.2	10.8	43.0
1951.	154.9	6,757	28.6	15.0	43.6
1952.	157.6	7,636	28.1	20.4	48.5
1953.	160.2	7,015	28.0	15.8	43.8
1954.	163.0	7,593	29.2	17.4	46.6
1955.	165.9	7,121	29.0	13.9	42.9
1956.	168.9	7,569	31.2	13.6	44.8
1957.	172.0	7,164	27.9	13.8	41.7
1958.	174.9	7,526	27.1	15.9	43.0
1959.	177.8	8,460	28.8	18.8	47.6
1960.	180.7	8,223	27.3	18.2	45.5
1961.	183.7	9,570	28.2	23.9	52.1
1962.	186.5	10,408	28.7	27.1	55.8
1963.	189.2	11,434	25.6	34.8	60.4
1964.	191.9	12,031	23.7	39.0	62.7
1965.	194.3	10,535	24.6	29.6	54.2
1966.	196.6	12,469	22.2	41.2	63.4
1967.	198.7	13,991	20.4	50.0	70.4
1968.	200.7	17,381	20.7	65.9	86.6
1969.	202.7	11,847	21.4	37.0	58.4
1970.	204.9	11,474	24.0	32.0	56.0
1971.	207.1	11,755	24.0	32.8	56.8
1972.	208.8	13,753	22.6	43.3	65.9
1973.	210.4	10,378	23.1	26.2	49.3
1974 (2). . .	211.9	9,848	23.3	23.2	46.5
1975 (2). . .	213.6	10,129	22.7	24.7	47.4

(1) Data include U.S. commercial landings and imports of both edible and industrial fishery products on a round-weight basis. "Total supply" is not adjusted for beginning and ending stocks, exports, or defense purchases.

(2) Preliminary.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

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Per capita consumption represents the pounds consumed of edible U.S. production from both domestically-caught and imported fish and shellfish adjusted for beginning and ending inventories, imports, exports, and military purchases, divided by the civilian resident population of the United States on July 1 of each year.

U.S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1950-75

Year	Civilian resident population July 1	Per capita consumption			
		Fresh and frozen (1)	Canned	Cured	Total
	<u>Million persons</u>	<u>Pounds, edible meat</u>			
1950.	150.8	6.3	4.9	0.6	11.8
1951.	151.6	6.3	4.3	.6	11.2
1952.	153.9	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1953.	156.6	6.4	4.3	.7	11.4
1954.	159.7	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1955.	163.0	5.9	3.9	.7	10.5
1956.	166.1	5.7	4.0	.7	10.4
1957.	169.1	5.5	4.0	.7	10.2
1958.	172.2	5.7	4.3	.6	10.6
1959.	175.3	5.9	4.4	.6	10.9
1960.	178.1	5.7	4.0	.6	10.3
1961.	181.1	5.9	4.3	.5	10.7
1962.	183.7	5.8	4.3	.5	10.6
1963.	186.5	5.8	4.4	.5	10.7
1964.	189.1	5.9	4.1	.5	10.5
1965.	191.6	6.0	4.3	.5	10.8
1966.	193.4	6.1	4.3	.5	10.9
1967.	195.3	5.8	4.3	.5	10.6
1968.	197.1	6.2	4.3	.5	11.0
1969.	199.1	6.6	4.2	.4	11.2
1970.	201.7	6.9	4.5	.4	11.8
1971.	204.3	6.7	4.3	.5	11.5
1972.	206.5	7.2	4.9	.4	12.5
1973.	208.1	7.4	5.1	.4	12.9
1974 (2).	209.7	6.8	4.8	.5	12.1
1975 (2).	211.4	7.5	4.2	.4	12.1

(1) Beginning in 1973, data include consumption of artificially cultivated catfish.

(2) Preliminary.

Note:--These consumption figures refer only to consumption of fish and shellfish entering commercial channels, and they do not include amounts harvested and consumed by recreational fishermen.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

U.S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1960-75

Year	Salmon	Sardines	Tuna	Shellfish	Other	Total
----- Pounds -----						
1960.	0.7	0.4	2.0	0.4	0.5	4.0
1961.	.8	.5	2.1	.4	.5	4.3
1962.	.9	.3	2.1	.4	.6	4.3
1963.	.9	.4	2.0	.5	.6	4.4
1964.	.7	.3	2.0	.5	.6	4.1
1965.	.9	.3	2.3	.5	.3	4.3
1966.	.8	.4	2.3	.4	.4	4.3
1967.	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1968.	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1969.	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.2	4.2
1970.	.7	.4	2.5	.5	.4	4.5
1971.	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1972.	.7	.4	2.9	.5	.4	4.9
1973.	.4	.5	3.1	.6	.5	5.1
1974 (1). . .	.3	.4	3.1	.6	.4	4.8
1975 (1). . .	.3	.2	2.9	.4	.4	4.2

(1) Preliminary.

U.S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1960-75

Year	Filletts and steaks (1)	Sticks and portions	Shrimp, all preparations
----- Pounds (2) -----			
1960.	1.64	0.63	1.08
1961.	1.67	.71	1.01
1962.	1.77	.82	1.02
1963.	1.60	.92	1.17
1964.	1.62	.98	1.16
1965.	1.68	1.12	1.24
1966.	1.74	1.14	1.21
1967.	1.64	1.21	1.29
1968.	1.86	1.32	1.37
1969.	2.01	1.63	1.31
1970.	2.17	1.73	1.44
1971.	2.04	1.64	1.39
1972.	2.29	1.79	1.44
1973.	2.54	2.00	1.36
1974 (3). . .	2.16	1.84	1.51
1975 (3). . .	2.37	1.79	1.41

(1) Data include groundfish and other species. Data do not include blocks, but filletts could be made into blocks from which sticks and portions could be produced.

(2) Product weight of filletts and steaks and sticks and portions, edible weight of shrimp.

(3) Preliminary.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

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ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY REGION AND COUNTRY,
LATEST AVAILABLE DATA

Region and country	Period	Estimated edible weight	
		Kilograms	Pounds
North America:			
United States	1975	5.5	12.1
Canada.	1973	5.9	13.0
Latin America:			
Argentina	1970	2.5	5.5
Barbados.	1970	14.3	31.5
Bolivia	1970	.7	1.5
Brazil.	1970	2.6	5.7
Chile	1970	6.6	14.6
Colombia.	1970	1.8	4.0
Costa Rica.	1970	2.2	4.9
Cuba.	1970	7.4	16.3
Dominican Republic.	1970	3.8	8.4
Ecuador	1970	1.8	4.0
El Salvador	1970	1.5	3.3
Guatemala	1970	.4	.9
Guyana.	1970	11.7	25.8
Haiti	1970	.4	.9
Honduras.	1970	.7	1.5
Jamaica	1970	12.1	26.7
Mexico.	1970	2.1	4.6
Nicaragua	1970	1.1	2.4
Panama.	1973	9.4	20.7
Paraguay.	1970	.4	.9
Peru.	1970	9.0	19.8
Puerto Rico	1964-66	3.6	7.9
Surinam	1970	8.5	18.7
Trinidad and Tobago	1970	7.0	15.4
Uruguay	1970	1.8	4.0
Venezuela	1970	4.7	10.4
Europe:			
Albania	1970	1.1	2.4
Austria	1973	3.9	8.6
Belgium and Luxembourg.	1973	8.2	18.1
Bulgaria.	1970	5.0	11.0
Czechoslovakia.	1970	3.4	7.5
Denmark	1973	35.5	78.3
Finland	1973	13.2	29.1
France.	1973	7.9	17.4
Germany, East	1964-66	8.4	18.5
Germany, Federal Republic of.	1973	3.9	8.6
Greece.	1970	9.1	20.1
Hungary	1970	2.2	4.9
Iceland	1964-66	39.1	86.2
Ireland	1973	4.9	10.8
Italy	1973	6.1	13.4
Malta	1964-66	3.3	7.3
Netherlands	1973	6.4	14.1
Norway.	1973	11.5	25.4
Poland.	1970	6.4	14.1
Portugal.	1973	22.8	50.3
Romania	1970	2.8	6.2
Spain	1972	17.0	37.5

(Continued on next page)

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY REGION AND COUNTRY,
LATEST AVAILABLE DATA - continued

Region and country	Period	Estimated edible weight	
		Kilograms	Pounds
Europe - continued			
Sweden.	1973	20.8	45.9
Switzerland	1972	4.9	10.8
United Kingdom.	1973	8.2	18.1
Yugoslavia.	1973	1.5	3.3
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics .	1964-66	10.2	22.5
Near East:			
Afghanistan	1970	.1	.2
Cyprus.	1970	2.6	5.7
Egypt	1970	1.3	2.9
Iran.	1970	.6	1.3
Iraq.	1970	2.5	5.5
Israel.	1969-70	6.6	14.6
Jordan.	1970	.7	1.5
Lebanon	1970	2.0	4.4
Libya	1970	2.9	6.4
Saudi Arabia.	1970	1.9	4.2
Sudan	1970	.9	2.0
Syria	1970	.7	1.5
Turkey.	1970	2.5	5.5
Yemen Arab Republic	1970	.4	.9
Yemen (Aden).	1970	12.0	26.5
Far East:			
Bangladesh.	1970	6.5	14.3
Burma	1970	5.4	11.9
Sri Lanka (Ceylon).	1970	6.2	13.7
China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) .	1964-66	3.6	7.9
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	1969	15.0	33.1
Hong Kong	1964-66	21.2	46.7
India	1970	1.1	2.4
Indonesia	1970	4.0	8.8
Japan	1973	36.4	80.2
Cambodia (Khmer Republic)	1970	20.1	44.3
Korea, North.	1964-66	7.3	16.1
Korea, Republic of.	1970	9.8	21.6
Laos.	1970	6.0	13.2
Malaysia:			
Sabah	1970	21.0	46.3
Sarawak	1970	14.3	31.5
West Malaysia	1970	11.0	24.3
Nepal	1970	.4	.9
Pakistan	1970	1.0	2.2
Philippines	1970	19.5	43.0
Singapore	1970	23.2	51.1
Thailand.	1970	15.5	34.2
Vietnam, North.	1964-66	5.5	12.1
Vietnam, South.	1970	14.4	31.7
Africa:			
Algeria	1970	.6	1.3
Angola	1970	4.8	10.6
Burundi	1970	1.5	3.3

(Continued on next page)

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

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ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY REGION AND COUNTRY,
LATEST AVAILABLE DATA - continued

Region and country	Period	Estimated edible weight	
		<u>Kilograms</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Africa - continued:			
Cameroon.	1970	5.3	11.7
Central African Republic.	1964-66	3.6	7.9
Chad.	1970	7.5	16.5
Congo (Brazzaville)	1964-66	11.3	24.9
Dahomey	1970	4.4	9.7
Ethiopia.	1970	.2	.4
Gabon	1970	11.0	24.3
Gambia.	1970	7.3	16.1
Ghana	1970	8.6	19.0
Guinea.	1970	1.5	3.3
Ivory Coast	1970	7.0	15.4
Kenya	1970	1.5	3.3
Liberia	1970	7.0	15.4
Madagascar.	1970	3.6	7.9
Malawi.	1970	1.8	4.0
Mali.	1970	3.0	6.6
Mauritania.	1964-66	6.2	13.7
Mauritius	1970	5.1	11.2
Morocco	1970	1.4	3.1
Mozambique.	1970	1.5	3.3
Niger	1970	.4	.9
Nigeria	1970	5.6	12.3
Rhodesia.	1964-66	1.1	2.4
Senegal	1970	15.0	33.1
Sierra Leone.	1970	7.7	17.0
Somalia	1970	.5	1.1
South Africa, Republic of	1964-66	4.4	9.7
Tanzania.	1970	3.6	7.9
Togo.	1970	3.3	7.3
Tunisia	1970	2.2	4.9
Uganda.	1970	8.4	18.5
Upper Volta	1970	.8	1.8
Zaire	1970	4.1	9.0
Zambia.	1970	5.7	12.6
Oceania:			
Australia	1972	5.2	11.5
New Zealand	1972	5.2	11.5

Note:--Data are preliminary.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND PLANTS

VESSELS CONSTRUCTED IN 1974 FOR THE UNITED STATES AND PUERTO RICO FISHING FLEETS

Gross tonnage	By tonnage groups									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesapeake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific Coast	Great Lakes	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total
	<u>Number</u>									
5 - 9	7	2	19	3	9	96	-	-	-	136
10 - 19	32	2	13	9	52	162	-	-	1	271
20 - 29	6	-	1	4	40	44	-	1	-	96
30 - 39	5	1	-	12	15	31	1	-	1	66
40 - 49	-	1	-	9	8	29	2	-	-	49
50 - 59	1	-	-	4	5	17	-	-	-	27
60 - 69	-	1	-	6	1	16	1	-	-	25
70 - 79	-	1	-	8	2	2	-	-	-	13
80 - 89	-	-	-	1	6	4	-	1	-	12
90 - 99	-	-	-	10	20	6	-	-	-	36
100 - 109	-	-	-	5	21	1	-	-	-	27
110 - 119	-	-	-	-	20	3	1	-	-	24
120 - 129	-	1	-	-	28	1	-	-	-	30
130 - 139	-	1	-	1	8	1	-	-	-	11
140 - 149	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	5
150 - 159	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4
160 - 169	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
170 - 179	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
180 - 189	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
190 - 199	-	2	-	-	1	15	-	-	-	18
220 - 229	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
490 - 499	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
640 - 649	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
950 - 959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
980 - 989	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
1070 - 1079	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
1250 - 1259	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
1270 - 1279	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total vessels	52	13	33	72	245	438	6	2	3	864

Length in feet	By length distribution									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesapeake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific Coast	Great Lakes	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total
	<u>Number</u>									
20 - 29	7	2	1	2	8	141	-	-	-	161
30 - 39	36	2	25	10	56	154	-	-	1	284
40 - 49	3	-	7	19	51	77	1	1	1	160
50 - 59	5	2	-	12	16	29	3	-	-	67
60 - 69	1	2	-	28	72	11	1	1	-	116
70 - 79	-	2	-	1	39	4	-	-	-	46
80 - 89	-	2	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	8
90 - 99	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	10
100 - 109	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
110 - 119	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
160 - 169	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
180 - 189	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
190 - 199	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3
200 - 209	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Total vessels	52	13	33	72	245	438	6	2	3	864

See note at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND PLANTS

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VESSELS CONSTRUCTED IN 1974 FOR THE UNITED STATES AND PUERTO RICO FISHING FLEETS - continued

Horsepower	By horsepower distribution									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesapeake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific Coast	Great Lakes	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total
	----- <u>Number</u> -----									
Under 100	-	-	1	1	4	25	-	-	-	31
100 - 199	22	1	3	8	66	87	-	-	-	187
200 - 299	16	4	17	18	38	181	1	1	-	276
300 - 399	11	3	12	38	111	89	3	-	1	268
400 - 499	2	1	-	1	12	21	1	1	-	39
500 - 599	1	-	-	5	4	9	-	-	1	20
600 - 699	-	2	-	1	5	6	-	-	-	14
700 - 799	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	5
800 - 899	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	7
900 - 999	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
1000 - 1099	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
1100 - 1199	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
1800 - 1899	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
3600 - 3699	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	4
4000 - 4099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
4400 - 4499	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total vessels	52	13	33	72	245	438	6	2	3	864

Note:--The above data represent the number of vessels documented by the U.S. Coast Guard as being constructed in 1974 for commercial fishing. It is possible that not all of the above vessels actually engaged in fishing. Data on commercial fishing vessels that were redocumented or that received first documentation are not readily available.

EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND PLANTS

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN, BY CERTAIN STATES, 1975 (1)

State	Full-time	Part-time	Total
	----- <u>Number</u> -----		
Alabama	2,040	430	2,470
Alaska	12,679	9,181	21,860
Arkansas	356	1,367	1,723
California	7,085	6,540	13,625
Connecticut	213	741	954
Delaware	115	420	535
Florida	9,700	1,950	11,650
Georgia	759	835	1,594
Hawaii	996	996	1,992
Illinois	83	223	306
Indiana	15	62	77
Iowa	162	465	627
Kansas	-	14	14
Kentucky	97	508	605
Louisiana	10,100	4,000	14,100
Maine	7,129	10,187	17,316
Maryland	4,700	10,950	15,650
Massachusetts	4,167	4,685	8,852
Michigan	162	184	346
Minnesota	89	609	698
Mississippi	1,675	1,325	3,000
Missouri	65	642	707
Nebraska	4	165	169
New Hampshire	120	765	885
New Jersey	1,925	1,131	3,056
New York	3,231	6,264	9,495
North Carolina	2,455	1,850	4,305
North Dakota	7	11	18
Ohio	61	109	170
Oklahoma	25	19	44
Oregon	1,081	3,570	4,651
Pennsylvania	8	29	37
Rhode Island	1,319	1,646	2,965
South Carolina	760	860	1,620
South Dakota	10	48	58
Tennessee	276	704	980
Texas	6,300	600	6,900
Virginia	3,882	2,936	6,818
Washington	2,498	6,096	8,594
West Virginia	-	16	16
Wisconsin	361	925	1,286

(1) All data are estimated. Data are not directly comparable with data for previous years. See Glossary for definitions of "full-time" and "part-time" commercial fishermen.

Note:--The total number of commercial fishermen for the United States is not shown because of duplication of fishermen between States. The total number of commercial fishermen is shown on page 82 in table entitled "Fisheries Employment, Fishing Craft, and Establishments, Various Years, 1950-73".

EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND PLANTS

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PLANTS PRODUCING CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, AND FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1975

Area and State	Canned fishery products	Industrial fishery products	Fish fillets and steaks	Total plants, exclusive of duplication
----- <u>Number</u> -----				
New England:				
Maine.	18	7	8	31
Massachusetts.	3	2	45	50
Rhode Island.	-	-	1	1
Total	21	9	54	82
Middle Atlantic:				
New York	7	2	15	23
New Jersey	11	4	4	19
Pennsylvania	3	1	-	4
Delaware	2	-	-	2
Total	23	7	19	48
Chesapeake:				
Maryland	3	3	-	6
Virginia	2	8	5	15
Total	5	11	5	21
South Atlantic and Gulf:				
North Carolina	4	12	7	22
South Carolina	2	-	3	5
Georgia.	-	2	1	3
Florida.	2	4	20	26
Alabama.	-	1	2	3
Mississippi.	9	6	-	15
Louisiana.	16	19	1	36
Texas.	-	1	-	1
Total	33	45	34	111
Great Lakes and Mississippi River:				
Illinois	1	-	10	11
Iowa	-	1	2	3
Kansas	1	-	-	1
Michigan	2	1	13	16
Minnesota.	-	-	2	2
New York	-	-	3	3
North Dakota	-	-	1	1
Ohio	1	-	7	8
Pennsylvania	-	-	2	2
Wisconsin.	3	1	18	21
Total	8	3	58	68
Pacific:				
Alaska	59	3	-	62
Washington	27	7	13	47
Oregon	15	5	15	34
California	14	14	21	44
Total	115	29	49	187
Hawaii	1	-	-	1
American Samoa	2	2	-	2
Puerto Rico.	5	4	-	5
Grand total	213	110	219	525

EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND PLANTS

PROCESSING AND WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 1974 AND 1973

Area and State	1974										1973		
	Processing					Wholesale					Total		
	Employment average			Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average		
	Plants	Season	Year		Season	Year		Season	Year		Season	Year	
----- Number -----													
New England:	92	4,366	3,294	129	460	326	221	4,826	3,620	235	5,134	3,421	
Maine	9	423	325	3	12	11	12	435	336	12	451	390	
New Hampshire. . . .	117	4,739	3,885	92	849	746	209	5,588	4,631	201	5,707	4,959	
Massachusetts. . . .	14	297	244	19	111	96	33	408	340	32	348	294	
Rhode Island	4	28	24	4	16	14	8	44	38	7	40	32	
Connecticut.													
Total	236	9,853	7,772	247	1,448	1,193	483	11,301	8,965	487	11,680	9,096	
Middle Atlantic:													
New York	38	903	813	184	1,509	1,426	222	2,412	2,239	215	2,643	2,512	
New Jersey	41	2,193	1,756	64	337	291	105	2,530	2,047	102	2,536	2,141	
Pennsylvania	16	1,355	1,194	21	197	196	37	1,552	1,390	37	1,698	1,521	
Delaware	5	522	453	8	24	22	13	546	475	12	573	490	
Total	100	4,973	4,216	277	2,067	1,935	377	7,040	6,151	366	7,450	6,664	
Chesapeake:													
Maryland	95	3,718	2,913	89	497	433	184	4,215	3,346	180	4,035	3,080	
Virginia	130	4,974	3,772	54	356	306	184	5,330	4,078	196	5,435	4,011	
Total	225	8,692	6,685	143	853	739	368	9,545	7,424	376	9,470	7,091	
South Atlantic:													
North Carolina . . .	81	2,095	1,371	103	403	287	184	2,498	1,658	189	2,450	1,581	
South Carolina . . .	22	787	619	62	367	213	84	1,154	832	79	1,083	820	
Georgia.	14	2,056	1,595	41	295	202	55	2,351	1,797	54	2,172	1,757	
Florida, East Coast.	42	1,396	1,197	68	191	179	110	1,587	1,376	128	1,788	1,536	
Total	159	6,334	4,782	274	1,256	881	433	7,590	5,663	450	7,493	5,694	
Gulf:													
Florida, West Coast.	103	3,473	2,953	162	557	515	265	4,030	3,468	277	4,433	3,904	
Alabama.	44	1,496	1,040	16	145	91	60	1,641	1,131	62	1,925	1,261	
Mississippi.	37	1,516	1,088	19	127	80	56	1,643	1,168	60	1,583	1,094	
Louisiana.	112	4,242	2,953	99	443	358	211	4,685	3,311	226	5,296	3,624	
Texas.	64	2,518	1,282	86	1,139	741	150	3,657	2,023	160	4,921	3,293	
Total	360	13,245	9,316	382	2,411	1,785	742	15,656	11,101	785	18,158	13,176	

(Continued on next page)

EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND PLANTS

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PROCESSING AND WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 1974 AND 1973 - continued

Area and State	1974										1973	
	Processing					Wholesale					Total	
	Plants		Employment average		Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average	Season	Year	Employment average
	Season	Year	Season	Year		Season	Year					
Pacific:												
Alaska (1)	239	8,842	5,000	-	-	-	-	239	8,842	5,000	227	10,546
Washington	95	2,788	1,905	25	25	229	193	120	3,017	2,098	97	2,981
Oregon	60	2,758	2,012	22	22	149	101	82	2,907	2,113	44	2,725
California	83	10,382	8,804	71	71	649	552	154	11,031	9,356	152	9,178
Total	477	24,770	17,721	118	118	1,027	846	595	25,797	18,567	520	25,430
Great Lakes:												
New York & Pennsyl-												
vania	6	113	104	16	16	134	125	22	247	229	23	235
Ohio	12	439	371	13	13	56	54	25	495	425	26	547
Michigan	23	254	218	24	24	256	235	47	510	433	47	510
Illinois	12	474	448	20	20	222	217	32	696	665	37	853
Indiana	-	-	-	3	3	24	23	3	24	23	3	23
Wisconsin	25	303	274	6	6	67	58	31	370	332	33	372
Minnesota	4	87	54	2	2	3	3	6	90	57	7	77
Total	82	1,670	1,469	84	84	762	715	166	2,432	2,184	176	2,540
Mississippi River:												
Alabama & Arkansas .	4	154	124	27	27	99	93	31	253	217	38	372
Colorado, Idaho, and												
North Dakota, and												
South Dakota	5	94	81	5	5	10	7	10	104	88	9	34
Illinois	9	26	24	22	22	141	131	31	167	155	33	130
Indiana	-	-	-	9	9	88	85	9	88	85	7	77
Iowa	5	68	47	12	12	87	76	17	155	123	16	189
Kansas, Kentucky and												
Oklahoma	3	72	64	30	30	184	171	33	256	235	33	405
Louisiana	19	245	158	21	21	71	69	40	316	227	39	352
Minnesota	5	96	68	8	8	19	15	13	115	83	16	124
Mississippi	3	162	118	12	12	31	28	15	193	146	17	207
Missouri	3	23	19	23	23	145	138	26	168	157	31	526
Nebraska	-	-	-	5	5	89	82	5	89	82	7	130
Ohio	-	-	-	4	4	9	9	4	9	9	5	17
Tennessee and Texas.	3	241	198	64	64	263	255	67	504	453	71	592
Wisconsin	8	83	74	12	12	191	182	20	274	256	22	423
Total	67	1,264	975	254	254	1,427	1,341	321	2,691	2,316	344	3,578
Other:												
Hawaii and American												
Samoa	27	1,802	1,457	17	17	201	201	44	2,003	1,658	43	1,849
Puerto Rico	5	8,063	6,721	-	-	-	-	5	8,063	6,721	5	6,144
Total	32	9,865	8,178	17	17	201	201	49	10,066	8,379	48	7,993
Grand Total	1,738	80,666	61,114	1,796	1,796	11,452	9,636	3,534	92,118	70,750	3,552	93,792

(1) Data partly estimated for employment for the year.

EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND PLANTS

FISHERIES EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND ESTABLISHMENTS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1950-73

Item	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1973
Persons employed:	- - - - - Number - - - - -					
Fishermen	161,463	144,359	130,431	128,565	140,538	148,884
Processing and wholesaling (1) .	102,015	97,825	93,625	86,864	86,813	93,792
Total	263,478	242,184	224,056	215,429	227,351	242,676
Craft used:						
Vessels (2)	11,496	11,796	12,018	12,311	13,591	15,396
Motorboats	46,067	58,218	56,889	63,828	71,570	72,362
Other boats	34,747	13,278	8,150	3,393	2,000	2,259
Total	92,310	83,292	77,057	79,532	87,161	90,017
Shore establishments:						
Pacific Coast States	700	600	515	557	510	520
Atlantic Coast and Gulf States	2,699	2,853	2,898	2,931	2,618	2,464
Great Lakes and Mississippi						
River States	484	671	772	673	564	520
Other areas	(3)	(3)	(4) 22	(4) 24	(5) 43	(5) 48
Total	3,883	4,124	4,207	4,185	3,735	3,552

(1) Average for season. (2) Craft 5 net tons and over as documented by U.S. Coast Guard.
 (3) Not available. (4) Hawaii only. (5) Hawaii, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico.

FISHERY PRODUCTS INSPECTION

FISHERY PRODUCTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS INSPECTED IN CALENDAR YEAR, 1975

Region	Edible fishery products							Fish meal	
	Estab- lishments (1)		Amount inspected					Estab- lish- ments (7)	Amount inspected (8)
	SIFE (2)	PUFI (3)	U.S. Grade A (4)	PUFI (4)	No mark (5)	Lot (6)	Total		
	Number		- - - - - Thousand pounds - - - - -					Number	Tons
Northeast . .	6	18	121,788	63,968	50,371	22,927	259,054	3	43,218
Southeast . .	8	10	8,630	9,861	4,201	12,262	34,954	14	142,569
West	1	24	7,812	250,256	53,793	17,534	329,395	-	-
Total . .	15	52	138,230	324,085	108,365	52,723	623,403	17	185,787

(1) These establishments are inspected under contract and certified as meeting U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) regulations for construction and maintenance of facilities and equipment, processing techniques, and employee practice. (2) Fish processing establishments approved for sanitation under the Sanitarily Inspected Fish Establishment Service. Products are not processed under inspection. (3) Sanitarily inspected fish establishments processing fishery products under USDC inspection. (4) Products processed under inspection in inspected establishments and labeled with USDC inspection mark as "Packed Under Federal Inspection" (PUFI) or "U.S. Grade A." (5) Products processed under inspection in inspected establishments but bearing no USDC inspection mark. (6) Lot inspected products checked for quality and condition at the time of examination and located in processing plants, warehouses, cold storage facilities, or terminal markets anywhere in the United States. (7) These establishments are certified as producing hygienically acceptable animal feed ingredients. (8) This product is under the USDC Salmonella Control Inspection Service. Source--National Marine Fisheries Service, Fishery Products Inspection and Safety Division.

FISHERY COOPERATIVES

FISHERY COOPERATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES, PUERTO RICO, AND VIRGIN ISLANDS, 1975

Region and State, or area	Total cooperatives	Members	Fishing craft	Functions performed by cooperatives					Other
				Marketing and purchasing	Marketing exclusively	Purchasing exclusively	Collective bargaining	Marketing, purchasing, and bargaining	
New England:	14	612	465	13	-	-	1	-	-
Maine	5	714	578	5	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	130	61	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	1	60	33	1	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut									
Total	21	1,516	1,137	20	-	-	1	-	-
Middle Atlantic:	2	200	110	-	2	-	-	-	-
New York	3	96	58	1	2	-	-	-	-
New Jersey									
Total	5	296	168	1	4	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic and Gulf:	5	336	306	2	3	-	-	-	-
Florida	1	174	190	1	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	1	8	40	1	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	1	356	200	-	1	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	2	30	25	1	1	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	4	173	241	-	4	-	-	-	-
Texas									
Total	14	1,077	1,002	5	9	-	-	-	-
Great Lakes and inland:	1	34	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	2	220	120	1	1	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	1	5	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ohio									
Total	4	259	125	1	3	-	-	-	-
Pacific Coast:	15	2,203	1,973	2	6	-	-	5	2
California	1	300	300	-	1	-	-	-	-
Oregon	4	825	817	1	2	-	1	-	-
Washington									
Total	20	3,328	3,090	3	9	-	1	5	2
Alaska (1)	38	2,230	1,904	7	7	3	9	-	1
Puerto Rico	1	16	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
Virgin Islands (1)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Grand total	104	8,722	7,429	37	32	3	11	6	4

(1) Alaska and Virgin Islands information on number of members, number of craft and functions performed is incomplete, therefore U.S. totals are correspondingly incomplete.

(1) Alaska and Virgin Islands information on number of members, number of craft and functions performed is incomplete, therefore U.S. totals are correspondingly incomplete.

Source:--National Marine Fisheries Service, Industry and Marketing Services Division.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20235

Notice:--Effective October 1, 1976, the National Marine Fisheries Service will be reorganized in response to legislation extending U.S. jurisdiction to 200 miles from shore.

NOAA organization code		Commercial telephone number	Location
—	Secretary of Commerce, Elliot L. Richardson 14th and E Streets, NW. Washington, D.C. 20230	202-967-2113	Washington, D.C. Commerce
A	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Administrator, Robert M. White 14th and E Streets, NW. Washington, D.C. 20230	202-967-3567	Commerce
	National Marine Fisheries Service--Central Office and Fisheries Centers		
F	Director, Robert W. Schoning	202-634-7283	Page 2 Bldg.
	Deputy Director, Jack W. Gehringer	202-634-7243	Page 2 Bldg.
	Staff Assistant, Winfred H. Meibohm	202-634-7292	Page 2 Bldg.
	Staff Assistant, Alfred J. Bilik	202-634-7269	Page 2 Bldg.
	Assistant Director for Marine Recreational Fisheries, Robert J. Avers	202-634-7293	Page 2 Bldg.
	Aquaculture Program Coordinator, John B. Glude 1700 Westlake Ave., North Seattle, WA 98109	206-442-7575	Seattle, WA
F02	Scientific Publications Staff, Joseph D. Harrell Rm. 450, 1107 NE. 45th Street Seattle, WA 98105	206-442-4232	Seattle, WA
FX1	Extended Jurisdiction, Planning Staff, Brian J. Rothschild (Actg)	202-634-4711	Washington, D.C. Page 2 Bldg.
FX3	Executive Officer, Robert K. Crowell	202-634-7405	Page 2 Bldg.
FX5	Plans and Policy Development Staff, Kenneth R. Goodwin	202-634-7430	Page 2 Bldg.
PA13	Office of Public Affairs Public Affairs Officer, Gerald D. Hill, Jr.	202-634-7281	Page 2 Bldg.
F1	Office of Resource Research Associate Director, Albert K. Sparks (Actg)	202-634-7469	Page 2 Bldg.
	Deputy Associate Director, Robert F. Scott (Actg)	202-634-7516	Page 2 Bldg.
F17	Resource Assessment Division, John P. Wise	202-634-7449	Page 2 Bldg.
F18	Resource Management Division, Lamarr B. Trott	202-634-7466	Page 2 Bldg.
F181	National Systematics Laboratory, Daniel M. Cohen 10th Street and Constitution Ave., NW. Washington, D.C. 20560	202-381-5751	Museum
F19	Management Support Division, Fred W. Brooks, Jr.	202-634-7471	Page 2 Bldg.
F10	Gulf Coastal Fisheries Center, Joseph W. Angelovic, 4700 Ave., "U" Galveston, TX 77550	713-763-1211	Galveston, TX
F11	Northwest Fisheries Center, Dayton L. Alverson 2725 Montlake Blvd., East Seattle, WA. 98112	206-442-4760	Seattle, WA

(Continued on next page)

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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NOAA organization code		Commercial telephone number	Location
National Marine Fisheries Service--Central Office and Fisheries Centers - continued			
F12	Southeast Fisheries Center, Harvey R. Bullis, Jr. 75 Virginia Beach Drive, Miami, FL 33149	305-361-5761	Miami, FL
F13	Northeast Fisheries Center, Robert L. Edwards Woods Hole, MA 02543	617-548-5123	Woods Hole, MA
F14	Southwest Fisheries Center, Brian J. Rothschild 8604 La Jolla Shores Dr. La Jolla, CA 92037	714-453-2820	La Jolla, CA
F15	Atlantic Estuarine Fisheries Center, Theodore R. Rice Pivers Island, P.O. Box 570 Beaufort, NC 28516	919-728-4595	Beaufort, NC
F16	Middle Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Center, Carl J. Sindermann P.O. Box 428 Highlands, NJ 07732	201-872-0200	Highlands, NJ
F2	Office of Resource Utilization Associate Director, Joseph W. Slavin Deputy Associate Director, Harvey M. Hutchings	202-634-7261	Washington, D.C. Page 2 B1dg.
F2X1	Operations and Program Development Group, Preston Smith	202-634-7262	Page 2 B1dg.
F2X2	Fisheries Development Coordination Group, Donald R. Whitaker	202-634-7422	Page 2 B1dg.
F21	Industry and Marketing Services Division, Jack T. Brawner	202-634-7436	Page 2 B1dg.
F22	Fishery Products Inspection and Safety Division, Thomas J. Billy	202-634-7451	Page 2 B1dg.
F23	Statistics and Market News Division, Joseph Pileggi	202-634-7458	Page 2 B1dg.
F24	Economic and Marketing Research Division, Morton M. Miller	202-634-7366	Page 2 B1dg.
F25	Financial Assistance Division, Michael L. Grable	202-634-7360	Page 2 B1dg.
F26	Northeast Utilization Research Center, Louis J. Ronsivalli, Emerson Ave. Gloucester, MA 01930	202-634-7496	Page 2 B1dg.
F27	Pacific Utilization Research Center, Maynard A. Steinberg 2725 Montlake Blvd., East Seattle, WA 98112	617-281-3600 Ext.247	Gloucester, MA
F28	Southeast Utilization Research Center, Harry L. Seagran, Regents Dr. College Park, MD 20740	206-442-7746	Seattle, WA
F29	National Fishery Education Center, Bob E. Finley, Rm. 526 100 East Ohio, Chicago, IL 60611	301-344-4175	College Park, MD
F3	Office of Resource Management Associate Director, Harvey M. Hutchings, (Actg) Deputy Associate Director, Vacant	312-353-5995	Chicago, IL
		202-634-7218 202-634-7218	Washington, D.C. Page 2 B1dg. Page 2 B1dg.

(Continued on next page)

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

NOAA organization code		Commercial telephone number	Location
National Marine Fisheries Service--Central Office and Fisheries Centers - continued			
F3X1	Program Planning and Evaluation Staff, Joe P. Clem	202-634-7229	Washington, D.C. Page 2 Bldg.
F31	Fisheries Management Division, Richard H. Schaefer	202-634-7454	Page 1 Bldg.
F33	Marine Mammals and Endangered Species Division, Raymond C. Hubley, Jr.	202-634-7529	Page 2 Bldg.
F34	Environmental Assessment Division, Dale R. Evans	202-634-7490	Page 1 Bldg.
F35	Law Enforcement Division, Morris M. Pallozzi	202-634-7265	Page 2 Bldg.
F4	Office of International Fisheries Assistant Director, Carmen J. Blondin	202-634-7267	Page 2 Bldg.
	Deputy Assistant Director, Henry R. Beasley	202-634-7267	Page 2 Bldg.
F41	International Fisheries Analysis Division, Milan Kravanja	202-634-7263	Page 2 Bldg.
F42	International Negotiations Division, Larry L. Sneed	202-634-7257	Page 2 Bldg.
F43	Language Services Division, Milton M. Rose	202-634-7456	Page 2 Bldg.
National Marine Fisheries Service Regional Offices			
FNE	Northeast Region Director, William G. Gordon Federal Building, 14 Elm St. Gloucester, MA 01930	617-281-3600 Ext.250	Gloucester, MA
FSE	Southeast Region Director, William H. Stevenson Duval Building, 9450 Gandy Blvd. St. Petersburg, FL 33702	813-893-3142	St. Petersburg, FL
FSW	Southwest Region Director, Gerald V. Howard 300 South Ferry St. Terminal Island, CA 90731	213-548-2575	Terminal Island, CA
FNW	Northwest Region Director, Donald R. Johnson 1700 Westlake Ave., North Seattle, WA 98109	206-442-7575	Seattle, WA
FAK	Alaska Region Director, Harry L. Rietze Federal Bldg., Rm. 453 709 West Ninth St., P.O. Box 1668 Juneau, AK 99802	907-586-7221	Juneau, AK

Mailing Address

Use of the organization code will speed your mail. For offices listed as Page 1 or Page 2, the street address is not necessary. Sample address is as follows:

Robert W. Schoning, Director
National Marine Fisheries Service (F)
U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA
Washington, D.C. 20235

Location of Page Buildings

Page 1 Building is in upper Georgetown at 2001 Wisconsin Ave., NW., Washington, D.C.
The Page 2 Building is behind the Page 1 Building at 3300 Whitehaven St. NW.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE STATISTICS AND MARKET NEWS DIVISION FIELD OFFICES

NORTHEAST REGION

New England

Commercial
telephone
number

Eastport, ME 04631	J.P. Wentworth, 27 Washington St.	207-853-4386
Portland, ME 04111	R.C. Morrill, U.S. Custom House	207-775-3131
		Ext. 322
Rockland, ME 04841	R.C. Barnard, Federal Bldg.	207-594-5969
*Boston, MA 02210	L.R. O'Donnell, Rm. 10, Commonwealth Pier	617-542-6070
**Gloucester, MA 01930	F. Riley, Rm. 209, Post Office Bldg., P.O. Box 100	617-281-3600
		Ext. 203
Gloucester, MA 01930	V.P. Giacalone, Jones-Hunt Bldg., Emerson Ave.	617-281-3600
		Ext. 304
New Bedford, MA 02740	D.E. Main, U.S. Custom House	617-997-0721
		Ext. 256
Plymouth, MA 02360	P.P. Swain, Rm. 203, Post Office Bldg.	617-746-6700
Provincetown, MA 02657	T.R. Dawley, Rm. 203, Post Office Bldg., P.O. Box 91	617-487-0868
Woods Hole, MA 02543	R.L. Schultz, Northeast Fisheries Center	617-548-5123
		Ext. 55
Narragansett, RI 02882	D.G. Deuel, R.F.D. #2, P.O. Box 522-A	401-789-9326
Newport, RI 02840	W.J. Murphy, Rm. 254, Post Office Bldg.	401-847-3115
Pt. Judith, RI 02882	J.D. Dohrmann, P.O. Box 547	401-783-7797

Middle Atlantic

Greenport, L.I., NY 11944	E.C. Hasbrouck, Jr., 41 Front St.	516-477-2425
*New York, NY 10014	J.F. Ledner, Rm. 951, 201 Varick St.	212-620-3405
Patchogue, L.I., NY 11772	F.C. Blossom, P.O. Box 606	516-475-6988
Toms River, NJ 08753	E.A. LoVerde, P.O. Box 143	201-349-3533

Chesapeake

*Baltimore, MD 21202	E.A. Hardy, Rm. 421, 40 South Gay St.	301-962-4272
Easton, MD 21601	W.E. Brey, P.O. Box 356	301-822-6976
*Hampton, VA 23669	W.N. Kelly, 222 E. Queen St., P.O. Box 447	804-723-3369

Great Lakes and Mississippi River Area

*Chicago, IL 60607	A.A. Autin, Rm. 816, 610 South Canal St.	312-353-5772
Ann Arbor, MI 48107	H.J. Buettner, P.O. Box 648	313-769-7100
		Ext. 660

SOUTHEAST REGION

South Atlantic

Beaufort, NC 28516	H.S. Davis, Pivers Island, P.O. Box 500	919-728-4595
		Ext. 239
Savannah, GA 31402	H.F. Prytherch, Jr., Rm. 202, Post Office Bldg.	912-232-4321
	P.O. Box 8143	Ext. 367

*Market News Office
**Regional Division Chief

(Continued on next page)

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
STATISTICS AND MARKET NEWS DIVISION FIELD OFFICES - continuedSOUTHEAST REGION - continuedCommercial
telephone
numberGulf

Apalachicola, FL 32320	P.E. Thompson, Post Office Bldg., P.O. Drawer 189	904-653-5000
Fort Myers, FL 33902	J.E. Naughton, Rm. 108, P.O. Box 217, Federal Bldg.	813-334-4364
Key West, FL 33040	P.W. Maley, Post Office and Custom House Bldg., P.O. Box 269	305-294-1921
Miami, FL 33149	J.E. Snell, 75 Virginia Beach Dr.	305-361-5761
**St. Petersburg, FL 33702	P.J. Hooker, Duval Bldg., 9450 Gandy Blvd.	813-893-3151
St. Petersburg, FL 33702	B.J. Guisinger, Duval Bldg., 9450 Gandy Blvd.	813-893-3151
Bayou La Batre, AL 36509	D.J. Bond, P.O. Box 591, D&H Furniture Bldg.	205-824-4149
Ocean Springs, MS 39564	H.G. Hague, Gulf Coast Research Lab., P.O. Drawer AG	601-875-5345
Galiano, LA 70354	M.P. Duet, P.O. Box 162	504-475-7072
Houma, LA 70360	L.J. Usie, Rm. 208, Federal Bldg., 423 Lafayette St.	504-872-3321
Morgan City, LA 70380	D.P. Delaune, P.O. Box 1817	504-385-2067
*New Orleans, LA 70130	E.J. Barry, Rm. 412, 546 Carondelet St.	504-589-6151
New Orleans, LA 70130	O.M. Allen, Rm. 416, 546 Carondelet St.	504-589-6151
Aransas Pass, TX 78336	T.N. Scott, Jr., Coastal Net & Supply Bldg., Conn Brown Harbor, P.O. Drawer EE	512-758-3787
Brownsville, TX 78520	W.S. Schiwetz, Harbor Masters Bldg., Shrimp Basin P.O. Box 467	512-831-4050
Freeport, TX 77541	R.A. Allen, Brazosport Savings Center, P.O. Box 2533	713-233-4551
Galveston, TX 77550	O.H. Farley, Bldg. 306, Fort Crockett	713-763-1211 Ext. 106
Port Arthur, TX 77640	M.M. Bailey, Rm. 14C, Federal Office & Customs Bldg.	713-985-7871

SOUTHWEST REGION

* **Terminal Island, CA 90731	J.R. Bybee, Rm. 2016, Customs House, 300 S. Ferry St., Box 3266	213-548-2571
Honolulu, HI 96812	Robert T.B. Iverson, Honolulu Laboratory, P.O. Box 3830	808-946-2181

NORTHWEST REGION

*Seattle, WA 98109	K.A. Raftery, Rm. 732, 1700 Westlake Ave., North	206-442-5230
Seattle, WA 98109	J.K. Bishop, Rm. 732, 1700 Westlake Ave., North	206-442-5230

ALASKA REGION

Juneau, AK 99801	K.A. Stutte, P.O. Box 1668	907-586-7228
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*Market News Office

**Regional Division Chief

A partial list of National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) publications is shown on this page and the two that follow. Information on other publications produced by NMFS may be obtained from:

Technical Information Division, D825
Environmental Data Service, NOAA
Washington, D.C. 20235

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

A limited number of the publications shown on this page are made available for free distribution to Government agencies, research organizations, State fishery departments, and other groups having special interests in fishery statistics. Persons or organizations not meeting these qualifications can purchase copies from:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

1970 Salt-Water Angling Survey

The most recent survey of the U.S. marine recreational fisheries is shown in the 1970 Salt-Water Angling Survey, Current Fishery Statistics Number 6200. This publication shows estimates of the number of marine recreational fishermen and data, by species, on the number and weight of fish in the catch.

Fisheries of the United States and Fishery Statistics of the United States (Statistical Digest)

Fisheries of the United States is a preliminary review of annual commercial fishery statistics. It includes data on U.S. commercial landings and the marine recreational fisheries catch, production of processed products, foreign trade, supply, prices, per capita consumption, and employment. Fishery Statistics of the United States (Statistical Digest) is a final report on the commercial fisheries showing more detailed data than in the foregoing publication.

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

CURRENT FISHERY STATISTICS (CFS) SERIES

The reports listed below are in the CFS (Current Fishery Statistics) series. They are statistical bulletins on marine recreational fishing and commercial fishing, and on the manufacture and commerce of fishery products. To obtain a subscription to these publications, check in the designated space () and return to the originating office:

*NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
Statistics and Market News Division (F23)
Washington, D.C. 20235*

Marine recreational fishing reports are published irregularly. If you wish a copy of *Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74*, please check here (). A check in the box below places you on the mailing list for future issues of reports on Marine Recreational Fishing Statistics.

() *Marine Recreational Fishing Statistics*

The following are preliminary bulletins on commercial landings by species. They are issued monthly and annually.

- () NA-1 *Maine Landings*
- () NA-2 *Massachusetts Landings*
- () NA-3 *Rhode Island Landings*
- () NA-4 *New York Landings*
- () NA-5 *New Jersey Landings*
- () SA-1 *Maryland Landings*
- () SA-2 *Virginia Landings*
- () SA-3 *North Carolina Landings*
- () SA-4 *South Carolina Landings*
- () SA-5 *Georgia Landings*
- () GC-1 *Florida Landings*
- () GC-2 *Alabama Landings*
- () GC-3 *Mississippi Landings*
- () GC-4 *Louisiana Landings*
- () GC-5 *Texas Landings*
- () GC-6 *Shrimp Landings*
- () GCS *Gulf Coast Shrimp Data*

The bulletins listed below show annual data on U.S. commercial landings, fishermen and operating unit data, and the production of processed products, by States. Statistics published in these sectional summary bulletins are published later in *Fishery Statistics of the United States* (Statistical Digest) together with text and more detailed information on landings and operating units.

- () *New England Fisheries*
- () *Middle Atlantic Fisheries*
- () *Chesapeake Fisheries*
- () *South Atlantic Fisheries*
- () *Gulf Fisheries*
- () *Hawaii Fisheries*
- () *Great Lakes Fisheries*
- () *Mississippi River Fisheries*

The bulletins shown below cover freezings and holdings, the production of various processed products, and the U.S. foreign trade in fishery products. The annual data shown in the publications are later published in *Fishery Statistics of the United States* (Statistical Digest).

The following are issued as monthly and annual bulletins:

- () FF *Frozen Fishery Products*
- () FM *Fish Meal and Oil*

The following, with one exception, are issued annually:

- () MF-1 *Canned Fishery Products*
- () MF-2 *Industrial Fishery Products*
- () MF-3 *U.S. Production of Fish Fillets and Steaks*
- () MF-4 *Processed Fishery Products*
- () MF-5 *Fish Sticks, Fish Portions, and Breaded Shrimp (Quarterly and Annually)*
- () MF-6 *Imports and Exports of Fishery Products*

HISTORICAL STATISTICS

The report shown below is the latest in this series. If you wish a copy, check in the space provided.

- () *Prices received by Fishermen, 1939-74*

CURRENT ECONOMIC ANALYSIS SERIES

The publications listed below, contain analysis of the factors affecting prices of commercial fishery products. The reports have text plus tabular data and charts. Each of these reports is published three times a year.

- () *Shellfish Market Review and Outlook*
- () *Food Fish Market Review and Outlook*
- () *Industrial Fishery Products Market Review and Outlook*

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

HOW TO ORDER

The National Marine Fisheries Service has placed the following reports for sale with the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce. To purchase these reports call 703-321-8543 or write:

NTIS
ATTN: Order Desk
5282 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22161

Rush order service (24 hours) is available at an extra charge. Call 703-321-8948. Customer must have approved credit card or an account with National Technical Information Service.

If your request is not a rush order, and if you want airmail delivery, include \$2.00 per copy.

PRICES

Prices of publications are subject to change. Contact NTIS for price quotations for paper copies. Price for any publication listed here in microfiche is \$2.25.

PUBLICATIONS

The following publications are on marine recreational fishing.

Determination of the Number of Commercial and Non-Commercial Recreational Boats in the United States, Their Use, and Selected Characteristics, COM-74-11186.

Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74, COM-75-10655.

The following publications are on commercial fishery statistics.

Fisheries of the United States is a preliminary report with historical comparisons on the Nation's fishing, fish processing, and foreign trade in fishery products.

Year	Accession number	Year	Accession number
1966	COM-75-10662	1970	COM-71-50081
1967	COM-75-10663	1971	COM-75-10666
1968	COM-75-10664	1972	COM-73-50644
1969	COM-75-10665		

Fishery Statistics of the United States (Statistical Digest) is a final report on the Nation's commercial fisheries showing more detail than the preceding report.

Year	Accession number	Year	Accession number
1939	COM-75-11265	1956	COM-75-11059
1940	COM-75-11266	1957	COM-75-11060
1941	COM-75-11267	1958	COM-75-11061
1942	COM-75-11268	1959	COM-75-11062
1943	COM-75-11269	1960	COM-75-11063
1944	COM-75-11270	1961	COM-75-11064
1945	COM-75-11271	1962	COM-75-11065
1946	COM-75-11272	1963	COM-75-11066
1947	COM-75-11273	1964	COM-75-11067
1948	COM-75-11274	1965	COM-75-11068
1949	COM-75-11275	1966	PB 246 429
1950	COM-75-11056	1967	PB 246 430
1951	COM-75-11053	1968	COM-72-50249
1952	COM-75-11054	1969	COM-75-10887
1953	COM-75-11055	1970	COM-75-10643
1954	COM-75-11057	1971	COM-74-51227
1955	COM-75-11058	1972	COM-75-11430

Processors of Fishery Products in U.S., 1974, PB 250 591.
Shows firm name, address, and major products produced in 1974.

Wholesale Dealers of Fishery Products in U.S., 1974, PB 250 590. Shows firm name, address, and major products handled in 1974.

The following statistical reports, known as Basic Economic Indicators, present demand indicators and projections, U.S. production, employment, fishing effort, biological stock assessment, U.S. trade, and other economic indicators.

American and Spiny Lobster, 1947-73,
COM-74-11587
Atlantic and Pacific Groundfish, 1932-72,
COM-74-11638
Blue Crab, 1947-72, COM-74-11585
Clams, 1947-74, COM-75-11089
Halibut, 1929-72, COM-74-11583
King and Dungeness Crabs, 1947-72,
COM-74-11586
Menhaden, 1946-72, COM-74-11581
Oysters, 1947-73, COM-75-10384
Salmon, 1947-72, COM-74-11710
Scallops, 1930-72, COM-74-11582
Shrimp, 1947-72, COM-74-11709
Tuna, 1947-72, COM-74-11584

MARKET NEWS SERVICE

MARKET NEWS REPORTS

Fishery Market News reports give landings, market receipts, cold-storage holdings, exvessel prices, wholesale prices, foreign trade data, current market developments, and other information for major fishery trading centers in the United States. The reports are issued from Boston, New York, New Orleans, Terminal Island, and Seattle.

You can order the full service or tri-weekly report (includes the weekly summary), or order only the weekly summary. The tri-weekly report is issued Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The weekly summary is issued on Friday. The full service costs \$35 a year. The Friday weekly summary costs \$15 a year. The subscription period is 1 year beginning the first of the month following receipt of the order.

HOW TO ORDER

Use the form provided on the next page to subscribe. Make sure you mark clearly the report you are ordering. Send order directly to the field office that issues the report. Use a separate order if you are ordering more than one report.

Boston (Blue sheet)

Full service report: Landings at Boston, New Bedford, and other New England ports; Boston and New Bedford exvessel auction prices; Chicago freshwater fish wholesale prices; Boston market receipts and wholesale prices; U.S. and New England cold-storage holdings; U.S., New England, and Great Lakes imports of fishery products; U.S. frozen fish block imports by species, by country. Frozen wholesale prices for the New England and Chicago Markets are published each Wednesday.

Weekly Summary: Landings at principal New England ports; exvessel prices for Boston, New Bedford, and other ports; Boston lobster market; Chicago receipts; and prices of major seafoods.

New York (Green sheet)

Full service report: Fresh saltwater fish receipts and wholesale prices at N.Y. City's Fulton Market and Baltimore; frozen fish and shellfish wholesale prices for N.Y. area each Friday; landings at New England ports, the Gulf, and the Pacific Northwest; U.S. and local imports of fishery products; and U.S. cold-storage holdings.

Weekly Summary: Receipts and prices at N.Y. City's Fulton Market and Baltimore; landings in the Chesapeake area and in North Carolina.

New Orleans (Goldenrod sheet)

Full service report: Gulf shrimp landings by species, size, and area; spiny lobster landings; oyster, crab and finfish landings, and crabmeat production by area; New Orleans wholesale fresh fish and shellfish prices; North Carolina fish and shellfish landings by districts; New York shrimp and crabmeat receipts and prices; New York frozen fishery prices; Chicago frozen shrimp receipts and prices; Baltimore soft crab and oyster prices; Kodiak, Alaska, shrimp landings; fish meal, oil, and solubles market; sponge sales at Tarpon Springs; shrimp receipts at canning plants; U.S. cold-storage holdings; and U.S. and local imports.

Weekly Summary: Gulf shrimp landings by species, size, and area; spiny lobster, oyster, crab, and finfish landings, and crabmeat production by area; North Carolina landings by species and districts; exvessel shrimp prices by species group, size, and area; New Orleans wholesale fresh fish and shellfish prices; and shrimp and oyster canned pack.

Seattle (Pink sheet)

Full service report: Halibut landings and prices by port; Seattle otter trawl landings and prices; landings at Kodiak; troll salmon landings at Seattle and in Alaska; salmon and otter trawl landings by species and port; albacore landings and prices for Washington and Oregon; Northwest and Alaska canned wholesale prices; Seattle wholesale receipts and prices: fish meal, oil, and solubles market; New York halibut and salmon receipts and prices; airfreight shipments; Alaska canned salmon pack by species and district; U.S. and Northwest imports.

Weekly Summary: Halibut landings by port; halibut exvessel prices; Seattle otter trawl landings and prices; landings at Kodiak; troll salmon landings and prices at Washington, Oregon, and Alaska ports; salmon and otter trawl landings for northern California; albacore landings and prices for Washington and Oregon.

Terminal Island (Buff sheet)

Full service report: Tuna landings and cannery receipts; market fish landings by port and species; anchovy and mackerel landings; U.S. and regional fish meal, oil, and solubles market; canned fish prices; California canned tuna and bonito pack; U.S. cold-storage holdings; California imports of fishery products and U.S. shrimp imports by count size.

Weekly summary: Market fish landings by port and area; anchovy, mackerel, and other trawl landings; tuna receipts and activities at California canneries.

MESSAGE CENTERS

Recorded current market information is available around the clock at the following message centers.

Boston, Mass. 617-542-7878
Landings and exvessel prices at Boston, Gloucester, and New Bedford, Mass.

Chicago, Ill. 312-353-8484
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Landings and exvessel prices at New Bedford, Mass.

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BOAT, OTHER. Commercial fishing craft not powered by a motor, e.g., rowboat or sailboat, having a capacity of less than 5 net tons. See motorboat.

BREADED SHRIMP. Peeled shrimp coated with breading. The product may be identified as fantail (butterfly) and round, with or without tail fins and last shell segment; also known as portions, sticks, steaks, etc., when prepared from a composite unit of two or more shrimp pieces, whole shrimp, or a combination of both without fins or shells.

BREADING. A finely ground mixture containing cereal products, flavorings, and other ingredients, that is applied to a product that has been moistened, usually with batter.

BUTTERFLY FILLETS. The two skin-on fillets of a fish joined together by the belly skin. See fillets.

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Fish, shellfish, or other aquatic animals packed in cans, jars, or other containers, which are hermetically sealed and heat-sterilized. Canned fishery products may include milk, vegetables, or other products. Most, but not all, canned fishery products can be stored at room temperature for an indefinite time without spoiling.

CATCH, MARINE RECREATIONAL FISH. Quantities of finfish, shellfish, and other living aquatic organisms caught, but not necessarily brought ashore, by recreational marine anglers.

COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who derives income from catching and selling living resources taken from inland or marine waters.

CONSUMPTION OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated amount of commercially landed fish, shellfish, and other aquatic animals consumed by the civilian population of the United States. Estimates are on an edible weight basis and have been adjusted for beginning and ending inventories of edible fishery products; U.S. production of fishery products from both domestically caught and imported fish, shellfish and other edible aquatic plants and animals; imports; exports; and purchases by the U.S. armed forces.

CURED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Products preserved by drying, pickling, salting, and smoking. Does not include canned, frozen, irradiated, or pasteurized products. Dried products are cured by sun or air-drying; pickled or salted products are those products preserved by applying salt, or by pickling (immersing in brine); smoked products are cured with smoke or a combination of smoking and drying or salting.

EXVESSEL PRICE. Price received by fishermen for fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals landed at the dock.

FISH BLOCKS. Regular fish blocks are frozen blocks or slabs of fillets or pieces of fillets cut or sliced from fish. Minced fish blocks are frozen blocks or slabs of minced flesh produced by a meat and bone separating machine.

FISH FILLETS. The sides of fish that are either skinned or have the skin on, cut lengthwise from the backbone. Most types of fillets are boneless or virtually boneless; some may be specified as "boneless fillets."

FISH MEAL. A high protein animal feed supplement made by heating, pressing, drying, and grinding fish or shellfish.

FISH OIL. An oil extracted from body (body oil) or liver (liver oil) of fish and marine mammals: Mostly a byproduct of fish meal production.

FISH PORTION. A piece of fish flesh generally of uniform size with thickness of 3/8 of an inch or more and which does not conform to the definition of a fish stick. A fish portion is generally cut from a fish block.

FISH SOLUBLES. A product extracted from the residual press liquor (called "stick water") after the solids are removed for drying (fish meal) and the oil extracted by centrifuging. This residue is generally condensed to 50 percent solids and marketed as "condensed fish solubles."

FISH STEAK. Cross-section slices cut from large dressed fish. Steaks are usually about 3/4 of an inch thick.

FISH STICK. An elongated piece of breaded fish flesh weighing not less than 3/4 of an ounce and not more than 1-1/2 ounces with the largest dimension at least three times that of the next largest dimension. A fish stick is generally cut from a fish block.

FISHING CRAFT, COMMERCIAL. Boats and vessels engaged in capturing fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals for sale.

FULL-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who spends 50 percent or more of the working year in commercial fishing activities, including port activity such as vessel repair, and re-rigging.

GROUND FISH. Broadly, fish that are caught on or near the sea floor. The term includes a wide variety of bottomfishes, rockfishes, and flatfishes. However, the National Marine Fisheries Service sometimes uses the term in a narrower sense. In import statistics shown in "Fisheries of the United States," the term applies to the following species: cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch.

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. Items processed from fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals which are not consumed directly by humans. These items include fish meal, fish oils, fish solubles, pearl essence, shark and other aquatic animal skins, certain products from sea weeds, and shells.

LANDINGS, COMMERCIAL. Quantities of fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals brought ashore and sold. Landings of fish may be in terms of round (live) weight or dressed weight. Landings of crustaceans are generally on a live weight basis except for shrimp which may be on a heads-on or heads-off basis. Mollusks are generally landed with the shell on but in some cases only the meats are landed (such as scallops). Data for all mollusks are published on meat weight basis.

MARINE FISHING. Fishing for finfish in oceans, bays, estuaries, and tidal portions of rivers. Marine fishing also includes the harvest of shellfish and other living aquatic organisms in these waters.

MOTORBOAT. A motor-driven commercial fishing craft having a capacity of less than 5 net tons. See boat, other.

PACKAGED FISH. A term used in NMFS publications prior to 1972 to designate fresh or frozen, raw fish fillets and steaks.

PART-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who spends less than 50 percent of the working year in commercial fishing activities.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. Consumption of edible fishery products in the United States, divided by the total civilian population. In calculating annual per capita consumption, estimates of the civilian resident population of the United States on July 1 of each year are used. These estimates are taken from current population reports, series P-25, published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

PER CAPITA UTILIZATION. The utilization of all fishery products both edible and nonedible in the United States, divided by the total population of the United States.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals, and products thereof, preserved by canning, freezing, cooking, dehydrating, drying, fermenting, pasteurizing, adding salt or other chemical substances, and by other commercial processes. Also, changing the form of fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals from their original state into sticks, portions, and other products in which the species are not readily identified.

RECREATIONAL FISHING. Fishing for pleasure, amusement, relaxation, or home consumption. If part or all of the catch is sold, the monetary returns constitute an insignificant part of the person's income.

RECREATIONAL FISHING DAY. A day, or any part of a day, spent fishing for recreational purposes.

RECREATIONAL MARINE FISHERMEN. Those people who fish in marine waters primarily for recreational purposes. Their catch is primarily for home consumption, although occasionally a part or all of their catch may be sold and enter commercial channels.

RECREATIONAL MARINE FISHING EXPENDITURES. That amount of money spent for goods and services used specifically in recreational fishing. Generally these items include (1) food, lodging, and transportation; (2) cost of rental, charter, party, and owned boats; (3) fishing equipment; (4) auxiliary equipment; (5) license tags and/or permits; and (6) privilege fees and other miscellaneous items related directly to recreational fishing.

RETAIL PRICE. The price of fish and shellfish sold to the final consumer by food stores and other retail outlets.

ROUND (LIVE) WEIGHT. The weight of fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals as taken from the water; the complete or full weight as caught. The tables on world catch found in this publication include, in the case of mollusks, the weight of both the shells and the meats, whereas the tables on U.S. landings include only the weight of the meats.

UTILIZATION OF FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated disappearance of the total supply of fishery products both edible and inedible on a round weight basis without taking into consideration beginning or ending stocks, exports, military purchases, or shipments to U.S. territories.

VESSEL. A commercial fishing craft having a capacity of 5 net tons or more. These craft are either enrolled or documented by the U.S. Coast Guard and have an official number assigned by that agency.

WHOLESALE FISH AND SHELLFISH PRICES. Prices in this report generally are price quotations at principal fishery markets by original receivers (producers, importers, and brokers) to primary wholesalers and processors in customary quantities, f.o.b. warehouse.

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Federal Inspection Marks For Fishery Products

FISHERY PRODUCTS ARE VOLUNTARILY INSPECTED. Beef and poultry, as well as many other perishable food items, are federally inspected and graded at various stages of processing to ensure buyers that the product is safe, wholesome, and acceptable. Fishery products have no similar mandatory Federal inspection program; however, the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) provides a voluntary inspection program for fishery products. Sea food processors, packers, brokers, and users who are interested in having USDC inspect their products may subscribe voluntarily to the program. Users of the service pay for the USDC inspection which evaluates their raw materials, ensures the hygienic preparation of products, and certifies the final quality and condition of the product. The USDC inspector functions as an objective observer in evaluating processing techniques and product quality and condition. Products packed in plants under USDC inspection can carry marks for easy consumer identification.

FEDERAL INSPECTION MARKS. Federal inspection marks are official marks approved by the Secretary of Commerce and authorized for use on brand labels of fishery products. When displayed on product labels, these marks signify that Federal inspectors of the Department of Commerce inspected, graded, and certified the products as having met all the requirements of the inspection regulations, and have been produced in accordance with official U.S. grade standards or approved specifications.

WHAT DO THE INSPECTION MARKS MEAN? The distinctive inspection marks are symbols that signify two distinct but related functions in guiding the consumer to safe, wholesome products produced in a sanitary environment and packed in accordance with uniform quality standards under the supervision of the U.S. Department of Commerce's voluntary inspection service. The functions symbolized by each mark follow:



"U.S. GRADE" MARK. The "U.S. Grade" mark signifies that:

1. The product is clean, safe, and wholesome.
2. The product is of a specified quality, identified by the appropriate U.S. Grade designation, as determined by a Federal inspector in accordance with established requirements in U.S. Grade standards.
3. The product was produced in an acceptable establishment with proper equipment and in an appropriate processing environment as required by food control authorities.
4. The product was processed under supervision by Federal food inspectors and packed by sanitary food handlers in accordance with specific Good Manufacturing Practice requirements.
5. The product is truthfully and accurately labeled as to common or usual name, optional ingredients, and quantity.



"PACKED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION" MARK. "Packed Under Federal Inspection" may be displayed as an official mark or as an official statement on the product label. The mark or statement signifies that the properly labeled product is clean, safe, and wholesome and has been produced in an acceptable establishment with appropriate equipment under the supervision of Federal inspectors. The product has not been graded as to a specific quality level; rather, it is an acceptable commercial quality as determined by Federal inspectors in accordance with approved standards or specifications.

For further information

Inquiries regarding inspection services may be directed to any of the following offices of the National Marine Fisheries Service:

Duval Building
9450 Gandy Boulevard
St. Petersburg, Florida 33702
(813) 893-3155

3209 Frederic Street
P.O. Drawer 1207
Pascagoula, Mississippi 39567
(601) 762-4591

P.O. Box 1188
Emerson Avenue
Gloucester, Massachusetts 01930
(617) 281-0330

4747 Eastern Avenue
Building No. 7
Bell, California 90201
(213) 266-6317

1700 Westlake Avenue, North
Seattle, Washington 98109
(206) 442-5259

P.O. Box 1668
Juneau, Alaska 99801
(907) 586-7221

Consumers who have comments or requests for further information may write:

Department of Commerce

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admn.
National Marine Fisheries Service
Fishery Products Inspection & Safety Program
Washington, D.C. 20235

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
Washington, D.C. 20235

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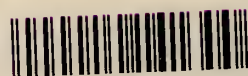


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